The Daily Gazette:
PUBLISHED BY
KING, REED & CO.
Cor. Sixth Ave. and Smithfield St.
JOSIAH KING, T. P. HOUSTON, EDITORS AND
N. P. REED. H. M. LONG. PROPRIETORS.
TERMS:
By mail, per year.....$10.00.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

HARRISBURG.

State Legislature.

OPENING OF BOTH HOUSES.

The New Senators.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

Mackey State Treasurer.

[Special Dispatches to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, December 31, 1871.

The Legislative situation is a curious one, and may give rise to many complications.

The Senate meets at three o'clock P. M. on Monday, the 2d inst. It will be called to order by Speaker Brodhead (Democratic), and the subordinate officers (all Democrat) will be in their places. Prayer will probably be offered by some minister and some trifling routine business transacted. Thus far there can be no difficulty.

But the next step is fraught with the greatest consequences. Speaker Brodhead can pursue one of two courses.

First—He can declare or assume that the term for which he was elected Speaker has expired, and vacate the chair.

This retirement of the Speaker at the opening of the new term would be in strict accordance with the usages and precedents of the Democratic party, and has been insisted upon by them for many years. They have held that under the tenth and eleventh sections of the first article of the Constitution the Senate "shall (imperatively) elect its new Speaker on assembling on the first Tuesday of January." The Republicans, on the other hand, have intended that from the necessities of the case, the Speaker of the Senate can (legally) never die, and that neither the Constitution nor custom ever designed that there should be a single moment when the office should be a nullity. In support of this order, they say that one of the duties of the Speaker (under the fourteenth section of the second article of the Constitution) is to supply any vacancy caused by the actual death of the Governor. For this exigency the Speaker of the Senate must be continuous. (The two political parties raised many other strong points, and the above are given simply as illustrating their respective positions. Assuming that Speaker Brodhead should vacate the chair, one result follows, viz.: there would be no Speaker to issue a writ of election for a new Senator for the Fourth Philadelphia District. And in all subsequent ballotings which would ensue under the call of the clerk, there could be but one decision, viz.: sixteen Republican votes opposed to sixteen Democratic votes, and no election for Speaker. It is not easy to predict the end of all this. If a single member of either party broke faith with his colleagues, a Speaker would be chosen. It has been suggested that the Supreme Court might be appealed to, but the jurisdiction of that tribunal might be questioned. There is no precedent for its action in the premises. If Speaker Brodhead continued in his office, and *then* refused or neglected to issue the writ, it might be the duty of the Judges of the Supreme Court to compel him to comply with the section of the Constitution which says, "When vacancies happen in either House, the Speaker *shall* issue writs of election to fill such vacancies."

Second—The other alternative of Senator Brodhead is to continue in office sufficiently long to issue his writ of election. (Whether his party or himself would regard such a course as a violation of their principles, is not asserted.) In that event the sheriff would require fifteen days' notice, and the election in Philadelphia ten days, preparation, so that a new Republican Senator could take his seat at Harrisburg on or before February 1st. The new Senator would, of course, be a Republican, and give the Republicans full control of the Senate and its patronage.

In view of the above difficulties, it has been suggested that a compromise be made between the two political parties by which the offices of the Senate would be divided. This plan has some lukewarm friends and some bitter opponents up to the present time, it exists only as a mere suggestion. Another question is raised. If there is a dead lock in the Senate, can the House transact any business? The Constitution requires the "General Assembly" to meet at a certain time. It has been the rule for years for either House to appoint a committee to notify the other that it was "organized and ready to proceed to business." If the House receives no such message from the Senate, by what authority can it assume that the "General Assembly" has legally met? It has also been the rule for the two Houses to appoint a joint committee to wait upon the Governor "and inform him that the General Assembly" was *organized*. If the Governor receives no such joint committee how can he legally recognize the Legislature as being in session?

As the Democrats control the present officers of the Senate, that political party of necessity takes the initiative by assuming some position. What that position will be has not yet been ascertained. The individual Senators decline to express any opinion until after a general consultation, which will take place on Monday, January 1st. The leaders simply respond that "they will conform strictly to the law." The Republicans are equally reticent and will hold either an informal or an official caucus on the subject.

Pending the contest, a warm fight is going on for officers of the Senate, whenever that body shall organize. In the event of a Republican success, the Speakership is conceded to James S. Rutan, of Beaver county. The new contestants for Chief Clerk are J. Robley Dunglison and John M. Carson (both connected with the press of Philadelphia), and J. R. McAffee, from the west. The old Chief Clerk, George W. Hammerely, is also named in this connection.

HARRISBURG, January 1, 1872.

The Democratic Senators met in caucus this evening, and had a general interchange of views, but adjourned without deciding upon any course of action. Another meeting will be held to-morrow morning.

The Republican Senators also met in the room of Senator White, and agreed informally upon some of the officers of the Senate, among whom was Rutan for Speaker. There is reason to believe that an organization of the Senate may be effected within a few days.

The Republican members of the House met in caucus this evening, and nominated Alexander Morrison, of Butler county, for Assistant Clerk, in place of Lee, of Philadelphia. They also agreed upon S. C. Shermer, of Philadelphia, for Sergeant-at-Arms, in place of Wm. Ovens, of Philadelphia. The remainder of the nominations will not be made public until the session opens to-morrow.

HARRISBURG, PA., January 2, 1872.

SENATE.

The Senate was called to order at three o'clock by Speaker Brodhead.

Secretary Jordan presented the returns of the election of eleven

NEW SENATORS,

and the Speaker ordered them to be read. When Mr. Connell's return was reached, Senator ALLEN instantly presented a report of the Philadelphia Board of Health showing that Connell was dead. No apparent attention was paid to this paper, and the reading was continued, when the last name was reached.

Speaker BROODHEAD said satisfactory evidence of the death of Senator Connell having been received, a writ of election to fill the vacancy will be issued this day.

The roll was called, after which Mr. NAGLE (Democrat) instantly moved to adjourn until to-morrow.

Adjourned.

While this action of the afternoon appeared to be a formal organization of the Senate, it must be remembered that the adjournment took place before any of the new eleven Senators had been sworn or affirmed. Under the Democratic precedents speaker Brodhead leaves the chair at this point, and when the election of a new Speaker commences to-morrow, the vote will be 16 to 16.

The Republican Senators have agreed in caucus upon Hammersly, of Philadelphia, for Chief Clerk, and upon Carson, of Philadelphia, Thomas Cochran, of Lancaster, and J. R. McAffee, of Westmoreland, for assistants. The minor offices are not yet all fixed.

HOUSE.

The House met at noon.

CERTIFICATES PRESENTED.

Two sub certificates were presented from Warren county, one favoring Luther Green and one Wm. H. Short. They were referred, on motion of M'JUNKIN, to a committee consisting of M'Junkin, Hewitt, Flee, Josephs and McConnell.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

An election was held for officers. Elliott was chosen Speaker, the Democrats voting for Woolever; Selfridge, Chief Clerk, against T. S. Leisering, (Democrat), and Smull and Morrison for Assistants. The west also received the following offices: Messenger, C. W. Roy, of Mercer; Assistant Messenger, Joseph Lueler, of Venango; Doorkeeper of the Rotunda, M. Daque, of Washington; Pasters and Folders, P. H. Jones, of Allegheny, J. T. Stevens, of Crawford, and A. H. Baker, of Indiana; Transcribers, Isaac Moorehead, of Erie, R. V. Thompson, of Lawrence, A. R. McCarthy, of Huntingdon, and C. M. Sanner, of Somerset; Postmaster, William Coates, of Allegheny; Assistant Postmaster, A. J. Marks, of Jefferson; Assistant Sergeant at Arms, R. Griffin, of Blair; Assistant Doorkeeper, Edward Williams, of Allegheny.

OPENING WITH PRAYER.

A resolution was offered by Mr. M'JUNKIN requesting that some clergyman open daily with prayers. Adopted.

NEW COMMITTEES.

Mr. WHITE offered a resolution instructing the Speaker to appoint new committees on Congressional Apportionment and Constitutional Reform. Agreed to.

Mr. WHITE also offered a resolution of thanks to Mr. Lee, the retiring clerk. Adjourned.

HARRISBURG, January 2, 1871.

STATE TREASURER.

Hon. R. W. Mackey was nominated for State Treasurer in the Republican caucus by acclamation. There was but one dissenting voice. M.

SPEAKER ELLIOTT'S ADDRESS.

The following is the address of Speaker Elliott, of the House, on taking his seat:—"I thank you cordially and heartily for the honor which an election to this place confers, and feel especially gratified to know that this mark of your confidence has been given freely and unaccompanied by any unpleasant struggles for the place which leaves bad blood and angry feelings behind them. We enter upon the new year and upon arduous duties under the prevalence of a kindly spirit toward each other, which I trust will grow with the season and temper its unavoidable asperities. I shall earnestly try to discharge my duties faithfully and satisfactorily, and trust that when we are through with our work we may be able to return to our constituents satisfied with having deserved their confidence, and with having maintained not only our regard for each other, but our own self-respect.

The House designated Mr. Woolever to administer the oath to the Speaker.

JOINT COMMITTEE.

After the adjournment of the Senate and House to-day, suggestions were made that possibly the Democratic and Republican Senators might come to some agreement by each appointing committees to confer on the selection. This finally resulted in the Republicans naming Messrs. Rutan, White and Warfel, and Democrats naming Messrs. Buckalew, Randall and Nagle.

The joint committees held a meeting this afternoon and talked over different methods of arriving at some settlement. The Republicans refused to make any division of officers. No conclusion was reached, but there is reason to believe that a compromise may possibly be effected by allowing the Democrats to amend the Philadelphia registry law so as to chose their own election officers. It is very probable the Republicans will concede this. A further conference on the subject will be held to-morrow morning.

ASSISTANT CLERKSHIPS.

The contest for the assistant clerkships of the Senate has been settled by the nomination of three persons, viz.: John M. Carson, editor of the Philadelphia *Post*, Thomas Cochran, an attorney of Lancaster, and J. R. McAfee, editor of the Greensburg *Tribune*. These will be elected when the Senate effects a permanent organization.

JOINT CAUCUS.

The Republican members of the Senate and House met in caucus this evening to nominate a State Treasurer. After some remarks highly complimentary to the present incumbent, R. W. Mackey, he was renominated without any opposing candidate. The election takes place on January 10th. Three members of the House, Viz.: Cooper, of Delaware, Rogers, of Erie, and Morford, of Mercer, did not go into the caucus.

CONTESTED SEAT.

The committee to determine who has *prima facie* evidence of the seat from Warren county held a meeting this evening, and heard Hon. Lewis Hall in advocacy of the claims of Mr. Short. The committee of which Mr. McJunkin is a member will meet again to-morrow.

COLUMBUS.

The Legislature.

COLUMBUS, O., January 1.—A large number was present in the Senate this morning to see the organization. Lieut. Governor Lee called the Senate to order at ten o'clock, all the Senators being present.

T. Hall, Republican, was elected Chief Clerk. The vote stood 18 to 18 for his opponent, C. B. Flood, Democrat. The Lieutenant Governor gave the casting vote, and at once decided the question. Hall was duly elected.

Mr. Putnam of Ross, Democrat, rose to a point of order, but Lieut. Governor Lee said no business was in order except the nomination of Assistant Clerk. Putnam asked if an appeal from the decision of the Chair was in order. The Chair said nothing was in order except the nomination of Assistant Clerk, and at once swore in Hall as Chief Clerk.

Nominations were then made for Assistant Clerk. All the Republicans voted for their caucus nominees—18 votes. The Democrats cast 17 votes for one of their nominees, and one for another, thus preventing a tie. Nine ballots were held without an election, and on the tenth ballot the Republican nominee was elected by the casting vote of the Lieutenant Governor. All the Republican nominees were elected by the casting vote of the Lieutenant Governor, except for unimportant offices.

The House organized by the election of N. H. Van Voorhis, of Athens, Republican, as Speaker, and B. J. Loomis, of Franklin, Republican, as Chief Clerk. All the other nominees chosen by the Republican caucus were duly elected by the House.

ARKANSAS.

The Chicot County Outrages.

CINCINNATI, January 2.—A Little Rock special to the *Enquirer* contains a statement from Alfred Sanders, brother of one of the men shot by the negroes in Chicot, Arkansas, corroborating the report of negro outrages at that place. He says that after killing three men, a number of armed negroes went to his brother's house, fired into the doors and windows, demanding one hundred dollars, threatening in case the money was not paid to burn the house. The money was paid. Soon after another party appeared and was paid thirty dollars. Sanders then left the village. He also states that the negroes killed all the stock, mules, horses, and cows, owned by planters in that vicinity. Every person coming or going was challenged by negro guards, who yet remain, and the whites are still afraid to return to their homes.

—New Year's morning was celebrated at Paxton, Ill., by the first through train from Bloomington going east on the new Lafayette, Bloomington and Mississippi Railroad.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. LXXXVIII.—NO. 3. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1872. FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK.

NEW YORK.

Meeting of Aldermen.

IMPEACHMENT RESOLUTIONS.

Tammanyites Surprised.

RAILROAD WAR.

NEW YORK, January 1, 1872.

MEETING OF BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

To-day the old Board of Aldermen assembled at the City Hall to wind up the affairs of the old year and reorganize. The newly elected or reform Board of Aldermen came together to take possession of the city chambers. The old Board, who were entitled to possession up to twelve o'clock, opened the session at nine o'clock A. M., and after transacting routine business received the report of the special commitee to investigate the city and county accounts. The report states that the committee have come to the conclusion that facts were brought to their knowledge, and stated in their report that the Citizen's Committe demand that Mayor Hall shall be impeached by the Common Council. The Mayor being vested with the supervision of all departments, receiving periodical statements and accounts, and having authority to call for all information required, being responsible for the proper management of the departments, he should be held to answer for the frauds committed, and the committee recommend that he be impeached for malfeasance in office, for not properly discharging the duties incumbent on him. In the absence of any rule by the Common Pleas Court defining the mode of impeachment, the committee recommend that a resolution of impeachment be passed, and counsel designated to prosecute the same, in accordance with a rule that may be adopted by the Common Pleas. The following resolutions were then passed by the Board of Aldermen.

Resolved, That A. Oakey Hall, Mayor of the city of New York, having been guilty of malfeasance and misfeasance in office, in having failed to communicate to the Common Council a general statement of the finances of the city and in having failed to be vigilant and active in causing the ordinances of the city and laws of the State to be executed and enforced, and in having failed to perform the duties prescribed for him by city ordinances and laws of the State as required by law, and having failed to properly discharge the responsibility imposed upon him by law for the good order and efficient government of the city, and in having neglected and refused to see that proper reports of the operations and actions of the various departments of the city government be made to him, and require that all such information as might have enabled him to properly discharge the duties of his office might be furnished to him, as he was authorized and empowered by law to direct and require, and although furnished by the Comptroller and by law required to do a report once in ninety days, showing the name of every person in whose favor an account had been audited, with the decision of the Auditor upon the same, together with the final action upon the same, it having failed to check the reckless extravagance which said reports must have manifested to him, and in having recklessly and wantonly drawn warrants upon the public treasury which under the law he was bound to investigate under the provisions of the law conferring upon him the power to require any information which he might demand, be and is hereby impeached for malfeasance and misfeasance in office aforesaid.

Resolved, That counsel for corporation Charles O'Connor, and John Hardy, be and they are hereby appointed to prepare articles of impeachment, and prosecute the same before the proper tribunal.

At one minute to twelve o'clock Alderman Coman declared the board adjourned *sine die*, and at twelve o'clock read a call for the reassembling of the board for the ensuing year. A loud knocking was heard at the door of the chamber, and the Sergeant-at-Arms opened it cautiously. Admittance was demanded in a commanding tone by Henry L. Clinton, a lawyer, heading the new board. Mr. Clinton said he had a writ from Judge Brady to serve on the old board, ordering them to vacate the chambers for the reform board. The clamor at the door caused the members to rush to assist the Sergeant-at-Arms—among them Jimmy Irving, the ex-Assemblyman lately tried in the Federal Courts for assaulting a United States Deputy Marshal. He threw off his overcoat and rushed in, he said, "to put a head on the ——." The door was slammed in the face of the Reformers, and the Clerk read the call, and Coman was then re-elected President for the ensuing year. The Clerk was reappointed and the board adjourned. The door was then opened, and before the old board got out the new board rushed in, and installed them in little boy who actively served the old board, to their great disgust, with *copies of the writ issued by Judge Brady*. The Mayor, on arriving at the City Hall, commenced writing a document recognizing the old Board, being informed by Col. Joline that they had impeached him, he left the document unfinished and issued another, declaring the offices of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen vacant, and appointing thereto the newly elected Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen. He also issued an address to the Court of Common Pleas objecting to their taking any action on the resolution of impeachment passed by the old Board of Aldermen, on the ground that when that resolution was passed the Court of Common Pleas had not prescribed any mode of procedure in regard to impeachment.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Judge Cardozo was applied to by the old Board of Aldermen to grant a stay of proceedings in the case of the order from Judge Brady injuncting Mayor Hall from recognizing them, but declined.

WATCH MEETINGS.

There were a large number of watch meetings last night in this city and Brooklyn. A crowd assembled around Trinity to listen to the chimes ring out the old and the new year in.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Geo. Van Nort, the new Commissioner of Public Works, has called on the heads of bureaus of that department for details of employes and expenses.

THE SENATORSHIP.

Gen. Sickles, in the opinion of many well informed politicians, will prove the most formidable opponent of Conkling for the Senate.

A CHALLENGE.

James Mace announces his willingness to fight any man in the world for two thousand dollars, Ned. O'Baldwin in preference.

CONNOLLY'S BAIL.

The requisite amount of bail being ready, Ex-Controller Connolly will probably be liberated to-morrow.

REFEREESHIP DECLINED.

Edward Pierrepont declines to accept the refereeship in the Broadway widening job.

ARRIVED.

The Abyssinia, from Liverpool, has arrived.

NEW YORK, January 2, 1871.

NEW YEAR'S CELEBRATION.

New Year's day was celebrated in this city with much convivial enjoyment Although the weather was somewhat threatening through the day, calls were quite as numerous as on previous years. The streets were filled with people, and mutual congratulations seemed the order of the day.

PROPOSED ATTACK UPON FISK AND GOULD.

During the present month it is expected that a vigorous assault will be made upon the present Erie management. Gen. Sickles, United States Minister to Spain, who is still in this city, holds daily conferences with Attorney General Barlow, with a view of perfecting arrangements for an attack of the Atlantic & Great Western and certain English Erie stockholders, upon Fisk and Gould and their associates. The war will be carried on in both the courts and Legislature. The latter will be exclusively attended to by Sickles, in order, as it is stated, that he may be able while annihilating Fisk and Gould to make combinations for a Senatorial contest next winter.

MAYOR HALL'S IMPEACHMENT.

The action of City Councils yesterday is talked of all over the city, and has created great excitement. The impeachment of Mayor Hall, by the old Board of Aldermen, was quite a surprise to the Tammanyites. It is not probable that, for the present, the new board will do anything further concerning the impeachment of the Mayor. The resolutions as passed by the old board were rescinded, unanimously, after assembling. The Mayor says the impeachment proceedings took him by surprise, and that he retaliated effectually.

ADMINISTRATION TRIUMPH.

The nomination of Smith by the Republican Legislature at Albany, yesterday, is a triumph for the administration. The *Tribune* charges that all the leading Government office holders throughout the State were operating at Albany to secure Smith's nomination.

TAMMANY SOCIETY.

The meeting of the Tammany Society, which was called for last evening to take action upon the connection of Tweed, Hall, Sweeny and Connolly with the organization, adjourned for want of a quorum.

THE SENATORSHIP.

The memorial to the Senate, asking the exclusion of Tweed, is in the interest of O'Donovan Rossa, who was Tweed's opponent, and recites charges which have been brought against the ex board.

TERM EXTENDED.

Judge Ingraham has extended the term of the Oyer and Terminer grand jury, in order that the election fraud may be considered.

WILL NOT GIVE UP.

Some of the old Board of Aldermen attempted to take possession of their chambers to day, but the police drove them off

TWEED.

It was reported last evening that Tweed left the city yesterday for Albany.

ANNAPOLIS.

The Wharton Trial.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., January 1.—The Wharton trial was resumed to-day. Dr. Genth was recalled to the stand, and in response to a question from Mr. Steele, answered that Prof. Toney, in his evidence, had stated a chemical impossibility when he said he got a solution of tartar emetic when treating sulphite of antimony and its precipitate with potash. If he had gotten what he said he did he would have proved that no tartar emetic was there. Witness was shown the sediment in the test tube with which McCulloch had performed his experiment in Court, and said he did not, so far as he knew, resemble that from tartar emetic. It was the witness' opinion that vegetable poison must be reproduced or there is no proof that vegetable poison is the cause of death; if such impurities as antimony reside in hydro chloric acid, witness has no doubt they could be detected by Marsh's test. If it is found to be pure it could not become impure by remaining in a bottle. Prof. Aiken made a mistake in adding tartaric acid, which is one of the constituents of tartar emetic. I understood him to be looking for tartar emetic. If he was looking for antimony alone he was right in adding tartaric acid.

In reply to questions from Mr. Steele, witness said the white cloud obtained by Aiken was too small a quantity to be dried or tested. Witness then exhibited to the jury a piece of paper weighing ten milligrammes, with each milligramme marked off. He then cut off what he believed to be twenty-five one-hundredth part of a milligramme, and, after so small that he took it up with great difficulty on the point of a knife; he then cut off a quarter of a milligramme.

Dr. John Reese, Professor of Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology in the University of Pennsylvania, was sworn. He heard all of Mr. Aiken's analysis; it does not establish proof of the presence of antimony in Rebecca Shuman's stomach, or in the tumbler. Aiken omitted to produce metallic antimony in sufficient quantity to enable the analyst to subject it to all the characteristic tests; this was an all-important omission, as it was very easy to obtain metal and operate upon it; it is very easily obtained if the metal is there; to his mind one test would be sufficient which did not produce the metal in sufficient quantity to operate on. Witness heard Professor Toney's evidence of his analysis, and his tests also were insufficient to establish the presence of antimony.

ANNAPOLIS, January 2.—In the examination of Dr. Reese, he again stated that he had examined the tests of Aiken and Toney defective and inaccurate. No poisons can be recognized by any exclusive symptoms. There are some dozen irritant poisons the symptoms of which closely resemble each other. If a poison could be recognized by the symptoms alone there would be no necessity for *post mortem* examinations. He testified that the cause of death can not always be told by pathological changes observed after death. From the evidence given by Drs. Williams, Miles and Chew, as to the symptoms and from the *post mortem* examination, he could not form an opinion that Ketchum died from poison, as such evidence might result from natural causes. The symptoms indicate inflammation in the membranes of the brain and spinal marrow, and some of the symptoms also indicate idiopathic tetanus. The *post mortem* signs in Ketchum's case were not such as he would expect to find in death from tartar emetic. From all the evidence he judged that Ketchum's death resulted from natural causes.

Dr. Reese was subjected to a rigid cross-examination. It did not differ materially from the direct. He was permitted to leave the stand, in order that Mrs. J. H. Chatman might be sworn. She testified that she was a boarder in the house of S. Chubb, of Washington. Mrs. Wharton was at her mother's house on the 17th of January last. Gen. Ketchum was there. After Gen. Ketchum entered the parlor witness left him alone with Mrs. Wharton. They were in the parlor together for a short time, after which Gen. Ketchum left. Witness entered the parlor afterwards and saw several small pieces of paper lying on the parlor floor.

The counsel for the prosecution desired to show that Mrs. Wharton asked witness to send for Ketchum, and she wrote a note requesting Ketchum to come and see Mrs. Wharton, and asked counsel for the prosecution if they objected.

The Attorney General replied that they would admit that Ketchum was sent for.

Witness was cross-examined, during which she stated that her mother was in Baltimore on that day, and there was no writing desk in the parlor.

Court adjourned.

ALBANY.

The Legislature—New York City Debt.

ALBANY, N. Y., January 2.—In the Senate this afternoon a memorial was presented from Controller Green, of New York City, asking the legislature to make immediate provision for the relief of the city finances, which was referred to a select committee of Senators from New York city. Tweed did not appear in the Senate to-day.

The Governor sent to the Legislature to-day a special message on the financial condition of New York City, in which he says that in view of recent events he addressed a letter to Hon. David A. Wells, requesting him to investigate and report to him on the subject. Mr. Wells reports the net funded debt of the city at $67,234,715, and the floating or temporary debt at $94,523,867. The present total liabilities do not exceed $100,000,000. The valuation of the property on August 18, 1871, was $242,986,499. The real estate valuation of the city for 1871 was returned at $769,306,410, and yet this does not represent more than forty per cent. of such property. A true valuation would not be less than $2,000,000,000, on which the present debt, as above estimated, namely, $100,000,000, would be equivalent to a mortgage of five per cent. The increase of the valuation of the property of the city for assessment purposes between 1860 and 1870 was 82½ per cent. The present increase in the value of real estate is estimated at five per cent. per annum.

CHICAGO.

Custom House Square.

CHICAGO, January 2.—The prices named by the parties owning the real estate on what is known as "Custom House Square," on which the custom house formerly stood, are so outrageously exhorbitant that the commissioners said at once that they would not entertain them, and informally expressed the opinion that they must come down at least one-half. According to the terms proposed, the block would cost the Government over $2,100,000. The prices range from fifteen hundred to three thousand five hundred dollars per front foot. The commissioners will undoubtedly ask for bids from the owners on other blocks which are embraced in the law.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Further Reduction.

GRATIFYING PROGRESS

December Statement.

DECREASE, $4,412,956.

Reduction During Grant's Term, $281,624,848

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2, 1872.

The following is the monthly statement of the public debt for December:

Debt Bearing Interest in Coin.

Principal	$1,853,856,000
Interest	43,789,257
Interest in Lawful Money.	
Principal	36,763,100
Interest	229,140
Debt on which Interest has Ceased Since Maturity	
Principal	1,649,931
Interest	260,213
Debt bearing no interest	424,410,578
Unclaimed interest	13,784
Total Debt.	
Principal	$2,326,710,016
Interest	44,422,745
Total	$2,371,132,761
Cash in Treasury.	
Coin	$ 111,432,826
Currency	15,861,493
Total	$ 127,294,320
Debt less Cash in Treasury.	
January 1st, 1873	$2,243,838,411
December 1st, 1871	2,248,251,367
Decrease of debt during the past month	4,412,956
Decrease of debt since March 1st, 1871	76,879,435
Decrease of debt from March 1st, 1869, to March 1st, 1871	264,754,413
Bonds issued to Pacific Railroad Companies, Interest Payable in Lawful Money.	
Principal outstanding	$ 64,618,832
Interest accrued and not yet paid	1,938,564
Interest paid by the United States	12,662,475
Interest repaid by transportation of mails, &c.	3,331,294
Balance of interest paid by the United States	9,358,210

Statement of Bonds Purchased by the Treasury Department which have been Cancelled and Destroyed.

Principal bonds	$ 277,088,450
Amount paid in currency	277,491,568
Currency value of interest accrued on bonds bought flat	30,848
Net cots in currency	277,463,659
Net cost estimated in gold	232,088,132

NEW YEAR'S RECEPTION.

The official reception of the President yesterday commenced at 11 A. M., in accordance with the usual custom, members of the Cabinet and foreign ministers being first received. Mrs. Grant was assisted in the ceremony of receiving distinguished personages by Mrs. Colfax, Mrs. Boutwell, Mrs. Williams, wife of the new Attorney General, and Mrs. Cresswell. Following the diplomatic corps, came the Judges of the Supreme Court, then members of the District Government, headed by Governor Cooke, and quite a large represention of members of Congress who remained in Washington during the holidays. Nearly every official personage of distinction or prominence here paid their respects. The soldiers of the war of 1812 and oldest inhabitants, following their time honored custom, called upon the Chief Magistrate, and afterwards the gates were thrown open to the public generally, and a mighty rush of citizens followed. After shaking hands with the President and exchanging the compliments of the season, they passed into the East Room, which was crowded. This was the most brilliant reception for many years.

THE RUSSIAN LEGATION.

The State Department has information that General Gorloff, recently in temporary charge of the Russian legation here, has by order of his Government transferred that trust to Valerien Schirkoff, Secretary of Legation.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

The Investigating Committee.

WASHINGTON, January 1, 1872.

In my last I mentioned why the Investigating Committee should be a standing instead of a special committee. I now revert to the sensational disturbance in the Senate on the subject of Investigation, in order to make special reference to the members of the Standing Committee. Even Carl Schurz could find no fault with the well established character of the gentlemen chosen for earnestness and integrity to the line of duty. It is true that some of the chronic fault-finders assumed and pretended to think that it would be a *do nothing* committee, but this assumption is on a par with the other assumption, that Carl Schurz, Trumbull, Fenton and Senator Chubb, of Washington, Mrs. Wharton was at her mother's house on the 17th of January last. Gen. Ketchum was there. After Gen. Ketchum entered the parlor witness left him alone with Mrs. Wharton. They were in the parlor together for a short time, after which Gen. Ketchum left. Witness entered the parlor afterwards and saw several small pieces of paper lying on the parlor floor.

The counsel for the prosecution desired to show that Mrs. Wharton asked witness to send for Ketchum, and she wrote a note requesting Ketchum to come and see Mrs. Wharton, and asked counsel for the prosecution if they objected.

The Attorney General replied that they would admit that Ketchum was sent for.

Witness was cross-examined, during which she stated that her mother was in Baltimore on that day, and there was no writing desk in the parlor.

Court adjourned.

ALBANY.

The Legislature—New York City Debt.

ALBANY, N. Y., January 2.—In the Senate this afternoon a memorial was presented from Controller Green, of New York City, asking the legislature to make immediate provision for the relief of the city finances, which was referred to a select committee of Senators from New York city. Tweed did not appear in the Senate to-day.

The Governor sent to the Legislature to-day a special message on the financial condition of New York City, in which he says that in view of recent events he addressed a letter to Hon. David A. Wells, requesting him to investigate and report to him on the subject. Mr. Wells reports the net funded debt of the city at $67,234,715, and the floating or temporary debt at $94,523,867. The present total liabilities do not exceed $100,000,000. The valuation of the property on August 18, 1871, was $242,986,499. The real estate valuation of the city for 1871 was returned at $769,306,410, and yet this does not represent more than forty per cent. of such property. A true valuation would not be less than $2,000,000,000, on which the present debt, as above estimated, namely, $100,000,000, would be equivalent to a mortgage of five per cent. The increase of the valuation of the property of the city for assessment purposes between 1860 and 1870 was 82½ per cent. The present increase in the value of real estate is estimated at five per cent. per annum.

CHICAGO.

Custom House Square.

CHICAGO, January 2.—The prices named by the parties owning the real estate on what is known as "Custom House Square," on which the custom house formerly stood, are so outrageously exhorbitant that the commissioners said at once that they would not entertain them, and informally expressed the opinion that they must come down at least one-half. According to the terms proposed, the block would cost the Government over $2,100,000. The prices range from fifteen hundred to three thousand five hundred dollars per front foot. The commissioners will undoubtedly ask for bids from the owners on other blocks which are embraced in the law.

cal force now in position, except in case of promotion from present grades. Secretary Boutwell has notified Collectors to send nominations of examiners in their respective districts for his confirmation or rejection, and to inaugurate competitive examinations as soon as practical for all appointments and promotions. Postmaster General Creswell will do likewise in his department.

For the first time on New Year's day a special time is set apart for heads of Bureaus to pay their respects to the President.

There are so few Senators, members, and other lions in the city that social life in fashionable quarters is in a comatose condition. No cabinet meeting was held last week. All who claim to be any body will keep open house on New Year's day.

Prof. Toney, chemist, who testified on the Wharton-Ketchum, trial is the husband of Mrs. Surratt's daughter.

The Pacific Railroad is running so irregularly that letters from San Francisco received here are twenty days on the way.

The Spanish Government, under pressure of the world's civilization, has removed Valmasedor, Governor and Captain General of Cuba, who had announced that after the 15th prox. the black flag would be raised against the insurgents without distinction of sex.

AGATE.

FOREIGN.

Gen. Sherman in France.

PRESIDENT THIERS' RECEPTION.

Monument to Von Moltke.

CONFEDERATE COTTON BONDS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

LONDON, January 1—*Evening*.—The condition of the Prince of Wales is much improved. Her Majesty the Queen will probably re-open the session of Parliament in person.

U. S. STEAMER WABASH.

LONDON, December 31.—The United States steamer Wabash arrived at Nice on Saturday. General Sherman and suite landed at Gibraltar.

THE ATLANTIC CABLES.

LONDON, January 2.—There is considerable talk here of transferring the property in and the control of the Atlantic cable lines to the joint Governments of Great Britain and the United States. The proposition is received with favor, in anticipation that it might result in a reduction of the present exhorbitant rates of tariff.

RECIPROCAL SYMPATHY.

Right Hon. Edward Cardwell addressed his constituents at Oxford yesterday. Alluding to the illness of the Prince, he said it had served to bring out the strong reciprocal sympathy which always existed between a constitutional sovereign and a free people. He intimated that the attention of Parliament would be directed to the question of a grant for the improvement and welfare of the people.

BANQUET TO TELEGRAPHIC CONFERENCE

LONDON, January 1.—A banquet was given to the Telegraphic Conference at Rome by C. W. Field, at which representatives of twenty-one countries, 6,000,000 people, twenty-six languages, and private companies, whose aggregate capital is 300,000,000 francs, were present. The host, in an eloquent speech, invited the Conference to St. Petersburg in 1875. Several toasts were drunk. The soldiers of the war of 1812 and oldest inhabitants, following their time honored custom, called upon the Chief Magistrate, and afterwards the gates were thrown open to the public generally, and a mighty rush of citizens followed. After shaking hands with the President and exchanging the compliments of the season, they passed into the East Room, which was crowded. This was the most brilliant reception for many years.

THE RUSSIAN LEGATION.

The State Department has information that General Gorloff, recently in temporary charge of the Russian legation here, has by order of his Government transferred that trust to Valerien Schirkoff, Secretary of Legation.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

The Investigating Committee.

WASHINGTON, January 1, 1872.

In my last I mentioned why the Investigating Committee should be a standing instead of a special committee. I now revert to the sensational disturbance in the Senate on the subject of Investigation, in order to make special reference to the members of the Standing Committee. Even Carl Schurz could find no fault with the well established character of the gentlemen chosen for earnestness and integrity to the line of duty. It is true that some of the chronic fault-finders assumed and pretended to think that it would be a *do nothing* committee, but this assumption is on a par with the other assumption, that Carl Schurz, Trumbull, Fenton and Senator Chubb, of Washington, are the only pure and virtuous men with in the Republican party. I believe that it might, perhaps, have been better to place on that committee of seven, in addition to the two Democrats, one of the malcontents; but it should be remembered that these men had for months prepared this attack—had been very violent and abusive to their brother Senators; had charged them with unworthy motives; had traduced men like Morrill, of Vermont, and Morrill, of Maine, who are extremely sensitive of their personal honor, by calling them "tools of the President," &c.; and that Senator Trumbull refused to be placed on the committee; and therefore the majority must not be judged too harshly if they left these mischief plotters out in the cold. The whole attack is so manifestly an electioneering dodge against the President that the country will not be deceived.

SUMNER'S CIVIL SERVICE BILL.

Senator Sumner recently invited the most intelligent colored men of Washington to his house and gave them instructions to institute an agitation throughout the country in its support. In pursuance of this plan, meetings have been held and committees appointed to correspond with the colored people elsewhere. It is claimed that the Senator intends to increase his influence with the colored men by this manœuvre for the purpose of wielding it against Grant in case he should be nominated. Some of the features of the Senator's bill ought to be adopted, but in so far as it invades the rights of private persons to buy and sell and rent of whom and to whom they please, it is unconstitutional and ought to be amended. If the object of Senator Sumner is correctly understood, it is a pity that so great a man should stoop to tricks, of the demagogue in order to gratify personal animosities.

REPORT OF THE APACHES.

Major General Schofield has made a report on the present condition of the military and Indian affairs in Arizona. He says that for many years troops have been kept constantly in the field on account of a state of war existing with the Apaches. The charge made that many depradations were committed by Indians from the reservations has been given as an excuse for acts on the part of some of the people of Arizona, no less barbarous than those of the Apaches. The Indians on the reservations paid for a large part of the rations issued to them by supplying hay and wood at much less cost to the Government than that paid to the contractor. The efforts of the Peace Commissioners and officers of the army to convince the Indians of the good faith of the Government seems to have been successful. It is reported by last advices that all the Apaches in Arizona have gone on the reservations with prospects of a lasting peace.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

It appears that in advance of a meeting the majority of the members of the National Republican Executive Committee have been written to, and have favored Philadelphia as the place for holding the National Convention. This settles the question unless these gentlemen change their minds.

CIVIL SERVICE RULES.

On and after to-day all the rules of the civil service commission, relating to appointments will be applied and continue in force until otherwise ignored or modified by the action of Congress. It has been decided that they are not retroactive, and hence do not apply to the clerical force now in position, except in case of promotion from present grades. Secretary Boutwell has notified Collectors to send nominations of examiners in their respective districts for his confirmation or rejection, and to inaugurate competitive examinations as soon as practical for all appointments and promotions. Postmaster General Creswell will do likewise in his department.

For the first time on New

NG:
ithfield Street.

ANUARY 3, 1872

rankfort 96¼.

OLEUM at Antwerp, 48f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 109¼.

PHILADELPHIA boasts of a population of 565,526 souls. With so many people it makes little stir in the world.

NEW YEARS DAY passed away very pleasantly in this section. Unlike Christmas it was not made red with crime and accident to make it memorable in the future.

CALIFORNIA is suffering seriously from the effects of copious rain. The valleys are reported generally flooded, and much damage to crops and stock has been caused thereby.

THE New York *World* demands the reduction of duties on marble. As it has been understood that "Marble's" duties confine him to the *World's* office a good deal, this solicitude is not singular.

HON. R. W. MACKEY yesterday received the unanimous nomination, in the Republican caucus, for State Treasurer. A higher compliment to a most worthy and competent officer could not be paid. We congratulate our friend on his success.

WE return thanks to our friends in Allegheny Councils for the compliment of a unanimous re-election as the official English paper for the ensuing year. We shall endeavor in the future, as we have in the past, to prove worthy of the honor conferred on us.

ON the present rise in the rivers Pittsburgh will get out for the southern markets nearly ten million bushels of coal—more, if the stage of water continues good and not much less under any circumstances. Certainly the year opens for the prosperity of our people.

THE efforts of the London press to sneer and ridicule the claims of America, for losses during the late war caused by the Rebel (English) cruisers, were to be expected; but the final verdict of the arbitrators may turn out to be, not so much a joke, for England, after all.

THE INTRODUCTION of Mr. Sumner's bill taxing whisky, has created a demand for speculative purposes for the article among capitalists. Whisky, although generally conceded to have many friends, has not, especially when the question of burdening it with taxes comes up. The bill will probably pass, and if drinks will cost more in the future, the world will be none the worse from the fact.

MOST Americans believe in the vast superiority of America, in every particular, over all the rest of the world. Some few get the idea modified by reading, some more go abroad and get toned down a little, but a large number still cling to the original idea and regard the words foreigner and inferior as synonymous. This portion of the community we feel sure are firm believers in what the Cincinnati *Commercial* calls "the great American enterprise of astonishing the world."

ON the first Sunday of the present month, the Reverend Cora Tappan is to open a new church, of which she is to have pastoral charge, in New York. The Reverend Cora is to be inducted into office, ordained installed, or whatever the ceremony may be called, by the Rev. Celia Burleigh, Rev. Julia Ward Howe, Rev. Miss Greaves, Rev. Olympia Brown and others, who assume the Episcopal duties of ordination, we presume because they are Women's Right Reverends.

PENNSYLVANIA contains 44,317 square miles, or 28,362,880 acres, and a population by the last census of 3,522,890 souls. It is divided into 66 counties. It is situate between 39 deg. 43 min. and 42 deg. north latitude, and 2 deg. 17 min. east, and 3 deg. 31 min. west longitude, from Washington. Its mean length is 280.39 miles, mean breadth 158.05 miles; its greatest length is 302 13 40 miles, its greatest breadth 175 miles and 192 perches. The latitude of Greenwich is 51 deg. 28 min. 39 sec. north, and the latitude of Washington 38 deg. 53 min. 39 sec. north. The longitude of Philadelphia from Greenwich is 75 deg. 18 min west, and the longitude of Greenwich from Washington is 77 deg. 9 min. east.

FROM the able and very interesting forthcoming annual report of Surveyor General Jacob M. Campbell, we learn that the records of land surveys and the lines of the real estate are in danger at any time of being swept away and destroyed by fire, from lack of sufficient security in the way of iron cases. It is estimated that it will cost only $15,000 to make the office thoroughly secure, and we urge on the Legislature the grave importance of at once attending to the matter. Every real estate owner in the Commonwealth is directly interested in the preservation of the archives of the Surveyor's office, and endless trouble and litigation would follow should they by any means be destroyed.

THE "New Year's dinner" given by Mr. John W. Pittock, to the news boys, boot blacks, and other little neglected atoms of humanity, commonly known as street Arabs, was a grand success, and caused more hearts than that of their generous benefactor to beat warmly. The occasion was as enjoyable, as it was rare, to see so many little roguish eyes winking at the sight of the good things spread out before them, with such a liberal hand; and to hear so many little piping voices twittering over the good luck which was theirs. We care not what the Cynic may say, the heart that could suggest such a feast, is a true one, and for our part we commend it for this thoughtful and generous exhibition of true philanthropy.

THE SYSTEM of common schools in Pennsylvania approaches yearly more closely to perfection. In her efforts to popularize education our State is in foremost place. We have now fairly distributed 1,570 schools, affording employment to 18,021 teachers at an average salary of $37.00 per month. These schools, the doors of which stand open to all classes to enter without distinction of wealth, caste, creed or color, are attended by 834,614 children, each of whom cost the willing tax payers $11.76 per year for tuition alone, to say nothing of the vast amount of money expended and locked away in school property. $520,000 is the sum expended annually on our orphan schools, which affords the grand exhibit of $9,100,918.33 paid yearly for the school purposes of Pennsylvania. With such generous and commendable liberality in the direction of education a State need never fear a destitution of intelligence, and we are exceedingly proud of the good efforts made by our Commonwealth to well train and educate all the children thereof.

AGAIN we have rumors that Secretary Fish is about resigning,—this time owing to the threatening aspect of Spanish affairs. Only on Monday last we printed, what appeared to be a semi-official statement that Mr. Fish would probably resign at the head of the State department at the present term of President Grant. Now, we have, what are said by New York telegraph agents to be positive statements that he will soon hand in his resignation. If Mr. Fish really wishes to return his portfolio, or fears to hold on to it, on account of threatening complications with Spain, or any other power, why, we think the President should accept his resignation at once, and we should then be relieved of the necessity, almost daily forced upon us, of reporting his intention to resign, and his denials of the reports. It does, in our opinion, really make little difference to the country, whether Fish holds on, or lets go. There are other *fish* in the sea, as good as those already caught.

THE process of reducing the National debt goes quietly and steadily on. The Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the sale of two millions of gold, and the purchase of two million dollars' worth of Government bonds during the coming month. The uninterrupted flow of gold into the treasury by reason of heavy importations for the spring trade, enables the Secretary to open up, auspiciously, the financial plans for the year 1872. The policy decided upon by the Administration, and foreshadowed in the President's recent message, of limiting the debt reduction to not more than fifty millions per annum, will do much towards producing a healthy condition of trade, while it will exhibit the immense resources of the Government, and its ability to continue the reduction of the debt. Gold, under this firm and decided proclamation of the determination of the Government to reduce taxation, and continue the steady cancellation of bonds, has received a mortal wound, which has reduced its value, or rather has resulted in enhancing the value of greenbacks, until there is but little difference between them and specie. With the continued receipts in the custom houses, and the utter absence of all use, or demand for gold in business operations, we shall not be surprised to see Government currency par with gold before the close of the year. Already gold is below the prices ruling in 1862.

THE CINCINNATI COAL SUPPLY.

Cheap coal is essential to the position of Cincinnati as a manufacturing center. Such a rise in the price of this driving power of our machinery, not to say of the fuel of our workmen and of all classes, as we are now experiencing, and as has of late become a frequent recurrence, has a very depressing effect on our industries, and if it can not be prevented will bring a permanent injury to our manufacturing situation. Coal is abundant at the mines. The same channel exists, and the year does not pass without a full river to bring down a supply. Why then does the scarcity recur periodically and with increasing frequency? It must be because the means of distribution have not grown with the increase of consumption. Therefore it must be for lack of sufficient capital and energy in the business at this place.

In the recent discussions of the question that arose upon the fixing of the price of the last run by the Pittsburgh shippers, it was charged by them that there is a lack of capital in the coal business at Cincinnati, and a lack of means to discharge their barges in reasonable time, and a narrow hand-to-mouth way of dealing, which refuses to lay in a supply when the river is in condition, and waits to squeeze down the shippers, and this detains their boats here. If this is true it shows that our dealers find the profit in the present state of the trade, and that they look to the speculation upon periods of scarcity instead of the regular business of laying in and distributing a supply.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

We are glad to see that our friends down the river are at last coming to their senses on the coal question. They will find by and by, what we have all along contended, that the whole trouble lies with themselves for their frequent coal famines. Our dealers offered their coal to the Cincinnati merchants a few weeks ago at fourteen cents a bushel. The latter refused to buy at the price, and compelled the former to take all the risks of winter storage in the river. The result is before us—coal is now selling in Cincinnati at *thirty two cents per bushel.* Will our friends down the river never learn wisdom by experience?

CUBA.

There is a strange rumor comes through the *Herald* correspondent at Havana, that the Spanish General Valmaseda has ordered the practical enslavement of the entire Chinese population of the Island of Cuba, numbering, it is said, thirty-five thousand souls. The decree compels all of the unindentured Chinese to at once enroll themselves in the lists of government employees, subject to the government tutors, and under very low wages, stated to be four dollars per month, whilst those who have been indentured or "bound out" for a period of years and whose term of service is about to expire, must at once be reindentured or go to prison. We give the rumor as we get it, and do not attempt to vouch for it, only remarking that it does not appear at all improbable, when we consider Spanish rule in Cuba, as exemplified by the light of recent events. It is becoming a serious question how long the civilized world must stand aloof, and witness the unmerciful work which has marked every step of the Spaniards, in their attempt to preserve order and suppress the revolution in Cuba. The instincts of humanity have more than once cried out against the cruelties perpetrated in the name of loyalty to Spanish rule; the sympathetic hearts of the masses of other nations have yearned toward the downtrodden, but valiant Cubans in their efforts to free themselves from the Spanish yoke; the hearts of all Christendom have been touched by the recital of the toils, the sufferings and the hardships endured by the brave Cubans, but no arm has yet been uplifted to assist them. The recent outrages offered to our commerce and our flag in the bay of Havana, may at last induce Congress to heed the oft repeated cries for protection from that quarter, by our own citizens engaged in lawful pursuits, but if it should be the case, it will only be justice, long delayed. The very impotence of Spain, herself just emerging from a successful revolution, by which her sovereign was made to flee for her life, may have assisted in staying the hand of our Government; but now that restraint is removed, and the Spaniards appear at times to defy us. Our leniency and forbearance have been misunderstood, and advantage has been taken to abuse our confidence and respect. The time cannot be far off when true National dignity shall force us to throw back the insults so frequently, and so flippantly thrown at us by the haughty Spaniard.

A HOPEFUL YEAR.

Our manufacturers have entered the new year of 1872 with bright prospects for one of the most successful and prosperous terms they have ever before enjoyed. The last month of 1871 was a particularly profitable one, which seems to have been a promising forerunner of a year unparalleled in activity. Our workshops have been for some time running day and night, or double turn, and all of our manufacturers start out this year with an accumulation of orders which will require downright hard work to be caught up with in months ahead. We are not much surprised at the favorable condition of our manufactories, inasmuch as foreign establishments are enjoying so vast a trade as to preclude the possibility of filling the orders which pour into them, under the beautiful influence of protection of our land, from this country. The improvements now going forward in Continental Europe and oriental lands have taxed the energies of manufacturers in both England and France to such an extent as to cause them to more the orders directed from , and hence the present prosper- vity of our workshops which are d with the orders refused by their competitors across the water. The indications are that during the year labor will be well paid and the prices of our manufactures will be stiff and well sustained. This condition of things will inure to the public benefit and afford a year of unusual thrift and prosperity. In connection with this subject we quote the following paragraph, from a late issue of the Sheffield, Eng. *Independent*, peculiarly significant, especially as it has bearing on the steel trade, one of our youngest but not least important interests. In introducing the extract we advance the idea that it affords good cause for the belief that steel making will prove more profitable this year than ever before, and that prices will be firmly maintained both for labor and its product:

Our exchange says. "The activity we have reported in the condition of our local trades is more than sustained. The pressure of orders becomes greater from week to week * * * * * * * * In the heavier branches business is still more brisk. All the principal works are going night and day. The tilts and rolling mills are full of orders, but to execute them in reasonable time * * * * * * * * *There are rumors of further embarrassments in the steel trade and we understand credit is temporarily tightened in consequence of recent disclosures in this branch of business.*

OUR EXCHANGE LIST.

THE New York *Tribune* says: It is a little early to say what remarkable men were born last year. It is not always safe to trust even the well-informed maternal authority. If we could rely implicitly upon such reports, the next generation would be richer in material for Presidential candidates than our own. But the death roll is sadly brilliant. In science, Murchison, Herschel and Babbage. In music, Donadante, and Auber, and Thalberg are gone; the gifted young painter, Reguault, died in the trenches before Paris, and Zamacois, like Raphael and Van Dyck, passed from youth into Immortality. The Carr Sisters have left us their sweet songs and their guileless lives. The greatest two masters of the French romance and the French domestic novel, Dumas and Paul de Kock, have dropped their tireless pens. Grote, Gervinus and Gasparin have left a void of virtue and of intellect it will be hard to fill. Mason and Slidell are still united in death. Vallandingham and Ewing, important names in the memory of the past and the possibilities of the future of Ohio politics; Albert Barnes and Father Taylor, among other eminent and reverend divines, have gone to their reward. The Austrian Navy has lost its greatest officer, Baron Von Tegetthoff, and the army is less by a Field Marshal who was once the great Benedek. Schamyl, Chief of the Circassians, has gone from his mountains. Omar Pacha, the gallant renegade of the Crimean war, is dead. Of that restless and intrepid band of conspirators who have left us their grave, Flour (or honesty), to take care of a single gentleman's house in the country. She must undertake cooking and setting out the table. A gardener is also wanted, who, having but a small garden to take care of, will be expected to assist occasionally in the house or stables. If a man and wife can undertake the above places, provided that they are not encumbered with children, it will be more agreeable. Apply to the printer of this paper." Yesterday, in celebration of the centenary of the *Chronicle*, we distributed among our subscribers reprints of No. 1, and of twenty-nine advertisements which it contained, the foregoing stood at the head. The sheet had not been issued many hours when a respectable, worthy-looking couple entered the publishing office, and advancing to the counter, innocently inquired the address of the "single gentleman." All the establishment was at fault. Its "oldest inhabitant" could not remember the name of the advertiser. The rustic bachelor was unknown. No accounts stood against him in the books of the office, and the honest applicants who offered themselves so unexpectedly in answer to this card were apprised, to their astonishment, that they were one hundred years too late.—*Newcastle Chronicle.*

THE misunderstanding between Prussia and Brazil seems to have had rather an ignoble origin. A tavern brawl is a trivial thing to cause trouble between two great nations, and such is said to have been at the bottom of the matter. It appears that seven or eight Prussian officers, being in a coffee-house at Rio de Janiero, got into a quarrel with some Brazilians. Hard words arose, a general fight ensued, and the Prussians, having defeated their opponents, went to work and smashed everything in the house. While this pastime was in progress the Police arrived. Most unfortunately, the Prussians resisted the officers of the law, more fighting took place, wounds were given on both sides, and finally the belligerent foreigners were captured and taken to prison. Among them is said to be a near relative of Prince Bismarck's, and the whole business looks very disagreeable. A diplomatic correspondence has been exchanged, and the prisoners have been set at liberty. But the report from Hamburg that a German squadron was under orders to fit out at Kiel and sail for Brazilian waters seems to be confirmed. Let us hope it is only that serious complications will arise from an absurdly insignificant occasion.—*N. Y. Times.*

THE New York *Times* says: The Emperor and Empress of Brazil, now making a European tour, seem bent on leaving only golden opinions behind them. The Emperor has long been distinguished among reigning Princes for his enlightened views and his practical interest in all liberal studies. On his travels he has displayed a lack of ostentation and an intelligent curiosity quite as much at variance with the habit of royal tourists. While in London he frequently astonished his attendants by getting up and roaming about the streets long before breakfast. And now the Empress has added a laurel to her crown, such as few monarchs can boast of. While at Naples recently, the Imperial party visited the famous Azure Grotto. The sea being rough the Empress remained outside in a small boat. Suddenly the helmsman, by whose side she was sitting, lost his balance, fell overboard, and would in all probability, have been drowned had not the Empress caught him as he was sunk, and by a great exertion, held him up until the arrival of help. That is surely an exploit of which any Soverign might be proud. Crowned heads, in the world's history, have usually been given more to destroy life than save it.

IT is not often, in these days, that ecclesiastical councils are over particular when a candidate for orders is before them. Wherefore, we make note that recently at North Adams, Mass., such a council, Mr. George A. Jackson having been examined, refused his license to preach. It appeared that upon most points he was orthodox; as to sin, conversion, trinity, atonement, he was "substantially in accord with the evangelical standards," but when it came to the matter of future punishment, it was revealed that Mr. George Jackson had a notion that after death there might be a second probation, and a supplementary notion that finally all would be saved. This wouldn't do by any means, and the council voted not to ordain the speculative gentleman. What makes it harder is that the Second Congregational church in Leavenworth, Kansas, has given Mr. Jackson a call, and is now waiting for him to come on and commence preaching. He will probably get a new examination in Kansas and triumphantly pass it.

THE Little Rock *Republican*, referring to an affair of horror which recently occurred in Hempstead county, Ark., says: "We learn from a relative of Mr. Robert Norwood, that he has confessed himself guilty of murdering Miss Mollie Holt, because he was crazed with love and jealousy. It appears they have been engaged for the past two years, and owing to the opposition of her parents, she had concluded to finally discard him. Young Norwood met her on the morning of the 13th, and had a long conversation with her. She then told him firmly that she was determined to discard him and marry another party; and casually remarked that she should visit one of the neighbors that evening. He treasured up this acknowledgment, and on her way to the neighbors he waylaid her. He was arrested shortly afterward on suspicion, and has since fully confessed the crime and acknowledged himself guilty of the murder."

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* throws the following little squib into the face of its neighbor, the *Commercial*: The unhappy readers of a metropolitan journal that is published when the weather permits, who accepted its advice not to buy coal at 18 cents a bushel, at the edge of winter, but to wait for another rise in the river, had the satisfaction of paying 36 cents, being just twice as much; and when these victims saw that the journal which gave this advice, and which demonstrated as if it were going to smash the Pittsburgh coal ring for fixing the rate at 14 cents, changed its tone when our own coal ring had got the game into their own hands, and argued that they had the right to take what the article would fetch, perhaps they began to see that there was either a shrewd game or a remarkable simplicity in this course of metropolitan journalism.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., has just had a sensation. A former State official, and a man who has occupied high positions, not only in the Commonwealth, but in the Nation, has been on a prolonged spree for some days in her classic precincts. On Friday he visited Bunn's banking-house, and demanded fifty dollars. It was refused him, whereupon he abused the teller like a pickpocket, and had to be ejected. He visited a saloon and asked for a drink of whisky. The bar-tender told him that he had none, whereupon he grew so violent that he was put out by force. Drunken, friendless and an outcast—such is the fate of one who aspired to be President of the United States. He is now a perfect wreck, and even his friends have come to the conclusion that the only service he can render is to die. Whisky has swamped him as it has many another.

ONE of the incidents of the Chandle wedding is related by the Washington *Capital*: It seems that when the charming Widow Aulick came to make her toilette it was discovered that the ruthless Board of Public works had torn up the street and cut off the gas. A lady cannot dress without light. The prospect was dark. News of the trouble reached the Navy Department. The Navy Department was aroused. In a few hours an immense force was put upon the street, and in full time for the party light was thrown upon the charmed home. This carries us back to the days of romance and gallantry. A softened, rosy light of more poetic times falls upon the rude streets of Washington.

DANGER OF DELAY.

For want of timely care
Millions have died of medicable wounds.

The danger which results from delay is something apparent to nearly every one at all acquainted with the vicissitudes of life. To put off until to-morrow is to be trifling with whatever you may have in hand to do; and when that something concerns the health, and oftentimes the life of the body, it becomes a matter of still greater importance. A week ago or yesterday you might have been cured, but procrastination, that thief of time and sometimes of life, has tempted you to delay. You have not gained strength or resolution by so doing—nor will you if you defer to a later period.

The important now is a valuable word for each one to bear in mind and act upon with energy. The cough which a week ago had only shown itself may now be laying its treacherous hold upon your vital parts.

The streaks of blood that you have coughed up show an abraded state of the tissue from which they have exuded; the quickened heart flutering like a wounded dove in the throes of death indicates that the system is overcharged with peccant matter, tubercles it may be, which are gradually undermining the constitution. What shall we do in such a case? We answer, take Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure without waiting another day. What is one dollar and a half compared with the great boon of health which, when once destroyed, returns no more?

Sold at 167 Liberty street. Office hours every day, except Sunday and Tuesdays, from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 until 6 P. M.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

The best assortment in the city at Jas. E. Burns & Co.'s. Remember the place—corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, have, without exaggeration, the finest, best and most complete assortment of Books, Periodicals and other Goods suitable for Christmas presents, to be found in the city. Those calling in part of

New and Novel Writing Desks,
BACKGAMMON BOARDS,
Chess Men and Games

of every description. Also a splendid assortment of AMERICAN and ENGLISH JEVENILE BOOKS, and the finest Line of PICKET BOOKS west of Philadelphia. Our stock of

Family Bibles,
Prayer Books,
Hymn Books and
Photographic Albums,

is large and complete.

We would call the attention of the Ladies in particular to our Imported Initial Note Paper and Envelopes, which we offer at astonishing low prices.

Give us a call and inspect the immense variety that we are presenting to the Holiday Trade.

GILDENFENNEY & HESS,
NO. 45 FIFTH AVENUE.

WARNING WORDS.

The strength and nervous energy of the human body ought to be increased during the winter, for two reasons: In the first place, diseases of the most deadly character may be generated in this season; and, secondly, it is of the utmost importance that during the cold weather months the system should be put in a condition to withstand the effects of the Spring miasma, and the subsequent debilitating heat of summer. It is therefore advisable, in fact essential, to tone, regulate and invigorate the digestive and secretive organs at this period of the year, and of all the stomachics and alteratives at present known, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the most powerful, the most harmless, and the most agreeable. The temperature of winter would be in itself a glorious tonic if it did not, unfortunately, bring with it a volume of chilling moisture and unwholesome winds, which have a bad effect on the skin and lungs. These must be guarded against, or there is no security for health. The effect of a course of the Bitters is to give vigor and tone to the entire organization—the superficial muscles and nerves, as well as the internal viscera. A regular habit of body, a healthy and natural flow of bile, an active digestion, a good appetite, pure blood and a vigorous circulation of that fluid, are among the blessings derivable from a persistent use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which not only more than supplies the place of the best tonics, cathartics and antiseptics prescribed in their separate forms by physicians, but perform the threefold work of invigoration, regulation and purification, at one and the same time

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Furs, Furs, Furs!

M'CORD & CO.,
131 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Respectfully call the attention of their customers and the public to their very extensive stock of Ladies, Misses and Children's FURS, embracing every quality and style.

Elegant Seal Skin Sacques,
Elegant Astrachan Sacques,
Elegant Hudson Bay Sable Sets,
Elegant Mink Sets,
Elegant Seal Skin Sets,
Elegant Royal Ermine Sets,
Elegant Black Martin Sets.

Fitch, Squirrel, Alaska, etc., and all the grades of FURS manufactured.

Our Goods are the Very Best, and we guarantee to sell at New York and Philadelphia prices. ROBES, of all kinds. FURS, GLOVES, GAUNTLETS and MUFFLERS in great variety.

de30-57S-MWF

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES.
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

CLOSING OUT
SALE
OF
BOOTS
AND
SHOES,
AT
F. A. KONOLD & CO.,
19 Fifth Avenue.

This entire stock must be closed out by the first of January. de9-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. SEMPLE,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY,

IS OFFERING SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS IN

ALL KINDS OF
DRESS GOODS.
CASSIMERES
For Men and Boys' Wear.
Blankets! Quilts!
COMFORTS! COVERLETS!
Gents' Flannel Shirts,
White Dress Shirts,
Underwear,
Hosiery, Gloves,
Neckties, Collars,
Cuffs, &c,

AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

Gildenfenney & Hess,
Booksellers and Stationers,
NO. 45 FIFTH AVENUE.

We take pleasure in informing the trade and public generally that we have recently remodeled our Store and increased our facilities, in order to meet the demands made upon us. We are now offering the largest stock and varied assortment of Books, Periodicals and other Goods suitable for Christmas presents, to be found in the city. Those calling in part of

New and Novel Writing Desks,
BACKGAMMON BOARDS,
Chess Men and Games

of every description. Also a splendid assortment of AMERICAN and ENGLISH JEVENILE BOOKS, and the finest Line of PICKET BOOKS west of Philadelphia. Our stock of

Family Bibles,
Prayer Books,
Hymn Books and
Photographic Albums,

is large and complete.

We would call the attention of the Ladies in particular to our Imported Initial Note Paper and Envelopes, which we offer at astonishing low prices.

Give us a call and inspect the immense variety that we are presenting to the Holiday Trade.

GILDENFENNEY & HESS,
NO. 45 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW
FALL GOODS,
AT
Macrum & Carlisle's,
27 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Embroideries and Laces,
New Gimps and Fringes,
Hosiery and Gloves,
New Shell and French Jewelry,
Ribbons, Scarfs and Sashes,
Zephyr Wool and Slipper Patterns,
Gents' Fine Shirts, Collars & Bows,
Undershirts and Drawers, complete line.

EVERYTHING
At Lowest Prices.
STEAM HEATING.
Craig Brothers,
129 SECOND AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

Are prepared to contract for heating with their unrivalled apparatus, public or private building by indirect or direct radiation.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Gold's Patent Cast Iron Radiator.

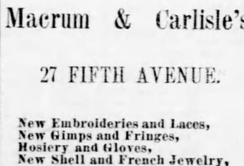
Would refer to the following buildings heated by us:

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE,
LIBRARY HALL BUILDINGS,
SEMPLE'S DRY GOOD HOUSE
ALLEGHENY COUNTY COURT HOUSE
SECOND WARD SCHOOL BUILDING.

With Numerous Private Buildings.
ap28-r62-wf

PITTSBURGH
WIRE WORKS,
Established 1842.
No. 35 Market St.
JAS. R. TAYLOR,
MANUFACTURER OF
WIRE GUARDS
FOR STORES, FACTORIES, &c.
WOVE WIRE SIEVES,
SAND AND COAL SCREENS.
FENDERS, TRAPS,
CAGES AND WIRE WORK
OF ALL KINDS.
de30-b76

Pianos and Organs.



Guaranteed 5 years.
First-Class.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PIANOS AND ORGANS IN THE CITY.

Estey's Renowned COTTAGE ORGAN can only be purchased of the General Agents,

BARR & KNAKE, No. 12 Sixth Street
Sole Agents for the
BRADBURY AND SCHOMACKER PIANOS.

A large assortment of Opera Music, *Latest, Best and Cheapest* editions published in this and other countries. Send for catalogue and price list. de15-x53

MARION
U. S. WATCH CO. (GILES, WALES & CO.)
WATCHES
Best in the World. Ask your Jeweller to see them
For Sale by all First-class Dealers
WHOLESALE ROOMS,
GILES, WALES & CO. 13 Maiden Lane, New York
de27-b30 MWF

SIEBERT & BERG,
DEALERS IN
Leather, Hides, Oil
AND
SHOE FINDINGS,
No. 406 Penn Street.

Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Hemlock and Oak Sole Leather, French and Common Kips and Calf Skins, Upper Leather, Morocco, Linings, Lasts, Threads, Nails, &c., which they will sell at lowest cash prices. au14-y13

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
AT $1.00.
Ladies' Knit Undershirts,
FORMER PRICE $2.25.

At $1.00, Heavy Balmoral Skirts.
At $1.50, Felt Skirts, All-wool, an extra bargain.
At 60c., All-wool Shoulder Shawls.
At $2.50, All-wool Square Shawls, large size.

EXTRA BARGAINS IN ALL KINDS OF
Shawls and Skirts.
STRIPED ALPACA SUITS
Very Cheap.
Millinery Goods.
Velveteens,
Plushes,
Satins,

AT VERY LOW PRICES AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

GRATES.
L. H. SMITH & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
WELLMAN PATENT
Reflector Stoves
AND
GRATES,
KELL'S PATENT
IRON HEARTH,
The Anchor Sad Iron,
FIRE IRON STANDS, &C.

The Reflector Is the best and Cleanest Grate in existence. It consumes less fuel and produces more heat than any other. We challenge a trial.

The Iron Hearth Will be found more desirable and cheaper than either Marble or Brick.

THE GREAT REPUTATION OF THE
Anchor Sad Iron Has induced unprincipled parties to adopt our style with the intention of deceiving the public. We caution our customers and the public generally against this fraud.

Our Irons are all PLANED and bear the ANCHOR (our Trade Mark) on the upper side.

Samples of the Grates may be seen at BARNES', corner Wood avenue and Market street, GOODWIN'S, 66 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the

WEST POINT FOUNDRY,
Cor. Duquesne Way and Water Street,
se23-x61 PITTSBURGH.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, December 28th, 1871.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS.

—All persons owning property in the Sixth (6th) ward are required to have the deeds for their property at this office, for the purpose of having them registered in accordance with Section 4 of an act of Assembly entitled "an act providing for the registry of lots in the city of Pittsburgh, &c."

SECTION 4. It shall be the duty of all owners of houses and lots or tracts of ground to furnish forthwith plans or drafts of their property to the Engineer to aid him in making up his book of plans, and thereafter any new descriptions shall have been furnished, and the certificates of the Engineer and his assistant shall be received, no property so returned shall be subject to sale for taxes or municipal claims thereafter to accrue as against such owners, except in the name of the owner returned, and after recovery of suit and service of the writ on him, as in the case of a summons *actre facias* or other appropriate writ, should this be neglected or omitted, or not complied with as provided, it may be deemed necessary to have on the early completion of the plans; then after one month's notice by public advertisement in the official papers of the city to the owners of real estate in said city, to be registered, and a written or printed notice shall have been served on the owner or owners, or delivered upon the property, should he reside out of the city, the owner shall pay a fine of five dollars for each month of such neglect, dating from the termination of said advertisement, and if the same be neglected for the space of two months, a lien for the accumulated fines and costs shall be filed and collected as municipal claims are now or may be hereafter by law collected, the said lien to be made by the Engineer, and the notice to parties failing to register property may be given so as to embrace the property of any particular ward or section, or any number of wards of the city at large, at the discretion of the said City Engineer.

H. J. MOORE,
de28-t64 City Engineer.

STEAM HEATING
BY
High or Low Pressure.

Estimates furnished on application. Send for Pamphlet, with references, to

GEO. W. BLAKE,
215 Centre Street, New York.
oc28-d38

DOBSON'S
No. 1 and No. 2 Deflecting Strain
SCROLL SAWS,

Making 1000 to 1200 revolutions per minute, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction. 200 OF THESE SAWS NOW IN USE. Price—No. 1 (extra heavy), $165; No. 2, $110. For sale only by

M. B. COCHRAN,
DEALER IN MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES,
143 LIBERTY STREET.
WOODWORTH PLANERS a specialty.
de11-65-MWF

DREKA,
Importer and Retail Dealer in
FINE STATIONERY,
WEDDING, VISITING,
PARTY AND BUSINESS
CARD ENGRAVING
MONOGRAMS, ARMS,
ILLUMINATING, &c.

Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for samples. 1035 CHESTNUT STREET,
mwf Philadelphia.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., TREASURER'S OFFICE, Dec. 21, 1871.

ALLEGHENY CITY COMPROMISE BONDS WANTED.—Persons holding Compromise Bonds of the City of Allegheny, Pa., are hereby notified that the Sinking Fund for 1871 will be invested in those Bonds at the lowest rates offered. Proposals will be received by the undersigned until TUESDAY, January 2d, 1872.

D. MACFERRON,
Treasurer of the City of Allegheny, Pa.
de23-t45

PRODUCE—In Store and arriving
DRIED PEACHES—30 bbls choice halves. 4 sacks.
DRIED APPLES—15 bbls bright quarters.
NAVY BEANS—25 bbls choice Navy.
LARD—Prime new country in bbls and kegs.
For sale by J. A. CANFIELD,
de1 14 First avenue.

SHARPSBURG ACADEMY.—THE Second Term of the Academical year begins JANUARY 2d, 1872. Special attention is paid to the Normal Department.
For further information, address
de28-h15 M. SCHEIBNER, Principal.

HOLDAYSBURG (PA.) SEMINARY
REV. JOSEPH WAUGH, Principal.
Successful, Thorough, Healthful, Economical.
SPECIAL advantages: *No coal smoke nor oil lamps;* Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus; proximity to various Churches; Gymnasium; ample Grounds; beautiful Scenery; Pure Mountain Water. Music under Prof. Lippert. no27-j38

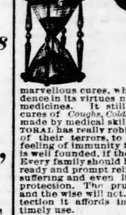
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
Popular Prices.

At 6½c., a large lot Light Prints, in short lengths.
At 8½c., Fast Colored Dark Prints.
At 10c., all the best Prints, new styles.
At 12½c., yard-wide Bleached Muslins, a superior article.
At 8½c., Linen Towels, Red Border.
At 18½c., Huck Towels, extra size and quality.
At 25c., 6-4 Table Diaper.
At 12½c., Bookfold Barred Flannels.
At 18½c., Striped Tycoon Rupps for wrappers.
At 12½c., Good styles Dolaines, best quality.
At 25c., Plain and Corded Alpacas, all colors.
At 60c., Japanese Silks, a great bargain.
At 90c., Good Black Waterproof Cloth.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF
Housekeeping Dry Goods,
CARPETS
AND
OIL CLOTHS,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

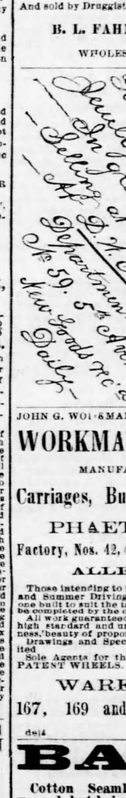
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,



FOR DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS, SUCH AS COUGHS, COLDS, WHOOPING COUGH, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION.

The few compositions which have won the confidence of mankind and become household words among not only one but many nations, must have extraordinary virtues. Perhaps no one ever secured so wide a reputation or maintained it so long as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It has been known to the public about forty years, by a long continued series of marvellous cures, which have won for it a confidence in its virtues never equalled by any other medicine. It still takes the most effectual cures of *Coughs, Colds, Consumption*, that can be made by medical skill. Indeed the CHERRY PECTORAL has really robbed these dangerous diseases of their terrors, to a great extent, and given a feeling of immunity from their fatal effects, which is well founded, if the remedy be taken in season. Every family should have it in the house for the ready and prompt relief of its members. Sickness, suffering and even life itself is saved by this timely protection. The prudent should not neglect it, and the wise will not. Keep it by you for the protection it affords in sudden attacks, and by its timely use.

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
And sold by Druggists all round the world.
B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
WHOLESALE AGENTS,
apll:p36 MWF-T


50 Cents Dollar
Gold
Gold
Dollar
Gold
Gold
Dollar
Gold
Gold

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,
BANKERS,
No. 78 Fourth Ave.,
Buy and sell all kinds of
Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.
Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.
Interest Allowed on Deposits. and-tf

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
BANKERS.
We offer for sale the following desirable securities:
City of Pittsburgh Water Loan and Penn Avenue Bonds,
Bearing 7 per cent. interest at par and accrued interest.
PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE SIX PER CENT. BONDS,
DUE IN 1887. First Mortgage on Turtle Creek Division, at 85 and Accrued Interest.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
COR. FOURTH AVE. AND SMITHFIELD ST.

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS.
We offer for sale a limited amount of the new Bonds of the
Allegheny Valley Railroad Company,
bearing 7 per cent. interest, FREE OF ALL TAXATION. Principal and interest guaranteed by the
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES received in exchange at Market Rates.
N. HOLMES & SONS,
57 Market Street, Pittsburgh.

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,
BROKERS AND DEALERS IN
Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages.
Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of Mr. Hellish's Securities.
Collections made.
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST.,
and PITTSBURGH, PA.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
(SUCCESSOR TO S. JONES & CO.)
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
Government Securities,
COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS
On Most Favorable Terms.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
Money loaned on Government Bonds at low-as market rates.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Finance and Trade,
OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, January 2, 1872.

The local money market was without any features of special interest to-day. The loan demand continues large, but apparently less urgent than for some weeks past. Money was easier in New York on Saturday, 7 per cent. gold interest being the usual rate upon call. To-day, however, there is a return to extra rates. Our telegraphic advices report that the amounts have been loaned on call at from 1-16 to ⅛ in addition to currency interest. There was rather more than the usual demand to-day for commercial paper, but prices were found so high that capitalists are turning their attention towards the eastern markets. Pennsylvania Railroad stock at 95@96 is considered cheap by parties whose position gives them the best means for accurate information of the real value.

The following dividends have been announced since our last issue:

Pittsburgh National Bank Commerce, 6 per cent.

American Bank 6 per cent.

Birmingham & Pittsburgh Bridge Company, 6 per cent.

Pittsburgh & Allegheny Bridge Company, 5 per cent.

Allegheny Bridge Company, 8 per cent.

The stockholders of the Tripartite Bridge Company, held their annual election yesterday, resulting in the choice of the following named persons: President—James T. Wood. Directors—John Bissell, John H. McCune, W. S. Jackson, James S. McCord, James Caldwell, William Bakewell. Secretary and Treasurer—David Robinson.

The New York market was active and higher throughout the list. Gold opened at 109¾, but closed at 109⅝. Government bonds were steady, about ¼ above Saturday's quotations. The railway list was feverish, until the upward movement was decided and strong, after that time prices weakened, whether under the attempt of the bears to unload most in sight, or because the Erie and Wabash, or because the extraordinary pressure for money we cannot yet determine. The dealings are in excess of those of last year large. We notice the following: Erie, 30,000 shares, Wabash, 32,000 shares, Union Pacific, 21,500 shares, Ohio & Mississippi, 19,700 shares, how much of it genuine, and what portion part of the tactics of the "veteran operator," Daniel Ah-Sin, the public will never know.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of Government bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Saturday.	Tuesday.
Bonds—1871	118¾	115 Ex C.
5-20—1862	110	110¾
" 1864	112¾	112¾
" 1865	112¾	112¾
" 1865 new	114¾	115 Ex C
" 1867	116	116¼
1868	110	110
10-40s	110	110
Currency 6s	109¾	109¾
Gold	109¾	109¾
RAILWAYS		
New York Central	95¾	96¼
Do Scrip	90¾	90¾
Erie	33¾	34¾
Reading	92	93¾
Lake Shore	93¾	93¾
Do Scrip	88	89¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	92¾	93
Rock Island	107¾	107¾
Chicago & N W	91¾	92¼
Do. Preferred	91¾	92¼
Pac. Mail, Common	55¾	57
Do. Preferred	81¾	82¾
Wabash	32	32¾
Do. Preferred	82	83
Ohio & Mississippi	46¾	47¾
Pacific Mail	55¾	58¾
West. Union Telegraph	71¾	70¾
Adams Express	65	65¾
U. S. Express	56	55¾
Wells, Fargo	56	56¾
PHILADELPHIA BOARD.		
Penna. Central		58¾@
Reading R. R.		95¾@
Camden & Amboy		123¾@1
Lehigh Navigation		@
Oil Creek & Allegheny R. R.		47¾@
Central Transportation		41 @
Empire Transportation		54 @
Union Transportation		
Pittsburgh City 5's		75 @
A., F. R. R. 7-30		@
Lehigh Valley R. R.		60¾@
Phila. & Erie		23 @

Closing quotations as received by James Brady & Co:

Gold	109¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'65	
U. S. 6s, 1881	115	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'67	
U. S. 5-20s '62	110¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'68	
U. S. 5-20s '64	110¾	U. P. R. R.	
U. S. 5-20s '65	110¾	U. P. R. R.	
U. S. 10-40s	110¾	Cr. Pacific	

NEW YORK, January 2, 187

Wall street to-day presented a lively scene in consequence of the half yearly disbursements on account interest and dividends, which were larger than ever before, the city of Chicago, notwithstanding her great calamity, paying her January interest. Gold market weak and lower this afternoon, prices declining to 109¾. The advance of the morning was due largely to the failure of two brokers on bear side. One of these sold $1,750,000 short on reported cash capital of $10,0'0. Loans were from 6 per cent to 1-16 for carrying. Clearances $40,500,000. Governments firm with good investment demand. Stock market active and buoyant in early hours when prices advanced from ⅛ to 2¾ per cent. The greatest improvement was in St. Paul, Lake Shore, Northwestern and Erie. In the afternoon the market became weak and fell off ⅛ to 1¾ per cent., chiefly in Northwestern common, Western Union, St. Paul and the Wabashes. The decline was occasioned by tight money and rumors of bank troubles up town, including the run on the Third Avenue Savings Bank. Money was easy during the morning at 7 per cent., but before the close of bank hours it became extremely stringent to stock brokers, who paid as high as ⅞ for money until to-morrow. The bulk of business was done at ¾. Southern State securities on the last call were firmer in new South Carolinas and the issues of Alabama. Sterling exchange 109¾.

GOVERNMENTS—Coupons of 1881, 115, ex-coupon; 5-20s of 1865, 110¾; do '64, 110¾; do '65, 112¾; new do, 111¾, ex-coupons; do '67, 112¾, ex-coupons; do '68, 113, ex-coupons; 10-40s, 110; currency 6s, 115¼.

STATE BONDS—Mississippi, 95, ex-interest; Tennessee sixs, 63¾; do new, 63¾; Virginia 6s; do old, 63¾; North Carolina, old, 32; do new, 14.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 70¾; Quicksilver, 28¾; Adams Express, 56¾; Wells & Fargo, 56¾; American M. U., 59; United States, 65¾; Pacific Mail, 53¾. New York Central, 95¾@96; Erie, 34¼; Erie preferred 64¾; Harlem, 116; do preferred, 120; Reading, 112; Michigan Central, 114; Cleveland & Pittsburgh Consols, 93; do guaranteed, 125; do preferred, 92; Rock Island, 107¾; New Jersey Central, 108¾; Ste. Paul, 57¾; do preferred, 80¾; Wabash, 32¾; do preferred, 83; Fort Wayne, 93; Terre Haute, 15; do preferred, 51; Chicago & Alton, 117; do preferred, 123; Ohio & Mississippi, 46¾; C. & R. C., 90¾; Burlington & Quincy, 125; Lake Shore, 93¾; Panama, 20¾; Illinois Central, 133; Union Pacific, 39¾; Central Pacific bonds, 120¾, ex interest; Union do 91¾, ex interest.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, January 2, 1872.

ASHES—Reported firm but unchanged. Common Soda, 4 cts; refined, 4¾@4¾; Nitrate Soda, 5; Pots, 10; Pearls, 11.

APPLES—Sales in a regular way at $3@3.50 per bbl for fair to medium and $4@4.50 for prime to choice. Receipts continue light and the supply is not equal to the demand.

APPLE BUTTER—Common to fair, 50@55 per gallon; prime to choice, 60@65.

BUTTER—Continues to arrive freely and while the market is easier prices remain unchanged. 8@12 cts for inferior to common; 15@20 for medium to good and 23@25 for prime and 30@37 for choice.

BROOM CORN—Continues dull, but an early improvement in the demand is anticipated; prices nominal at 7½@10¾ cts, according to quality.

BEANS—The receipts continue light but the supply is fully equal to the demand; sales at $3@3.50 per bushel.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is less active; we now quote in a jobbing way at $4.25@4.50 per cwt and $8.50@9 per bbl.

BEESWAX—There is no stock in this market in hands of commission men.

CORN MEAL—Is quoted in a jobbing way at $1.45 per cwt or 80 cts per bushel.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@3.00 per bbl; Rosendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.25@4.50.

CIDER—Sales at $5@9 per bbl, according to quality and size of barrel.

CRANBERRIES—Sales of prime to choice Jersey cultivated at $12@14 per bbl. Sackets unchanged at $17 per bbl.

CHEESE—Is generally reported quiet but there is no change whatever in prices. We continue to quote at 15@15½ for Goshen; 14@ 14¾ for Factory and 13@13¾ for Dairy.

CARBON OIL—Quiet and unchanged; 20¾@ 21 cts for car load lots and 22 cts advance for small lots.

CANNED GOODS—Stocks reported light and sellers generally are not anxious to sell, being pretty confident of better prices.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches continue dull but unchanged; 10@10¾ for halves, 8@9 for mixed; and 7@7¾ for quarters. Apples—Sales at 7@7¾ for common to fair and 8@8¾ for prime to choice.

DRESSED HOGS—Steady in consequence of diminished receipts but not quotably higher; 5@5¼ cts.

EGGS—The receipts are increasing and while there is no change in prices dealers are more anxious to realize. We continue to quote fresh at 37@38 and pickeled at 28@32, according to quality.

FLOUR—There is a fair local demand and the market is steady, but there is no change whatever in prices. Good spring extras, $7@ 7.37½; choice Minnesota baker's flour, $7.50; good to choice red winter wheat, $7.75@7.50. Rye Flour, $5.50.

FEATHERS—Quiet and unchanged. No 1 live geese, 72@75, in round lots mixed stock, dull, 40@50 cts, according to quality.

FRUITS—The market is generally reported easier and we reduce our quotations to $1.45@ 1.47 for red and 3@5 cts more white. The receipts continue large and there is a free supply in the hands of dealers—the mills have been receiving considerable of late. There is no improvement to note in the demand of Oats and the market continues dull. Small parcels dealers generally are not pressing sales at quotations, 45@46 cts for mixed to prime white. There is more inquiry for ear Corn which is owing to anticipated increased, and reduce our quotationg to 63@65 on spot and 62 to arrive. Shelled Corn in fair supply and dull; sales in small lots at 55 cts. There is no movement in Rye—but little offering, and, so far as we can learn per bow and store, we continue to quote in absence of sales at 88@90. Barley continues very dull, but an early improvement in the demand is anticipated, however, for the time being, buyers are very scarce, and the brewers being virtually out of the market.

GROCERIES—Coffee—We have to note a strong Coffee market, a further advance predicted by both buyers and sellers, and the year 1871 closing on higher prices than have obtained for several years. The statistical information noted in this column from time to time, during the last six months, as to the state of the markets in Europe and the United States and the several points of production, pointed to the present enhanced value of the bean with a degree of certainty that has rendered it valuable to our jobbers who are now about to reap large profits from purchases of the last month at rates 1c to 3c lower than the ruling figures of to-day. It is estimated that at least 15,000 bags of Rio are held at this moment by the jobbing trade here —a larger stock than has ever been carried at this season. The latest news from Rio has given another impetus to values, and the impression on the board grow careless operators, and feel confident that an active business anticipated in this month, will enable them the better to command the situation and make up the losses of last spring and summer. The stock in first hands in the country Dec. 28 was as follows:

New York	82,449 Bags.
Baltimore	12,000 Bags.
Boston Roads	19,934 Bags.
Mobile	700 Bags.
New Orleans	18,042 Bags.
Galveston	3,500 Bags.
Total	101,575.

Cargo prices in New York and Baltimore January 1st.

1868	11¾@17	gold duty paid	
18 69	12¾@16¾	gold duty paid	
1870	13¾@17¾	gold duty paid	
1871	18¾@19¾	gold duty paid	
1872	19@21¾	gold duty paid.	

The estimated consumption in the United States being about 125,000 bags per month, it will take just twenty-four days to take up the stock on hand; and the daily receipts at Rio from the interior of Brazil being but one-half the usual quantity, it seems to be quite evident that it will become scarce, the predictions of the importers prove to be true and Rio coffee reach a much higher position and keep it. It is settled fact that the coffee crop in Brazil is short to an almost incredible extent—otherwise there would not be such a deficiency in the receipts at Rio, nor such small shipments to this country and Europe where prices are so high and the demand large and increasing. Java, Maricaibo and other discriptions are in request at full figures. Sugar—Firmer, but business dull. Refineds ¼ better. Molassas—New Orleans in good demand at our quotations. Foreign molassas are entirely neglected. Sugars dull and drooping. Rice—Carolina firmer and the market bare of goods.

SUGARS—Refined—Standard Hards, 13¼; A, 12¾; 12¾; Ex. and Yellow, 12¼; Porto Rico Sugars—Choice, 11¾; Prime, 11; Good, 10¾. Cuba Sugars, 10¾@11. Demarara, 12¾@ 12¾. Sugar House Sugars—Choice, 10¾; Good to Yellow, 11¾; C. C. 11¾; other grades, 9@11.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 26; Prime, 25; Good, 24; Fair, 23@23¾. Java, 32@34. Laguayra, 25@ 26. Mocha, 45. Roasted Coffee, pure, 28. Lower grades, 25@26.

MOLASSES—Imported & Elder's, 65. White Honey, 65. Lovering's, 60. Durant's, 65. Sugar Drips, 55. Brune's, 65 other grades. The decline in stocks are in excess of the increase, large. We notice the following: Erie, 30,000 shares, Wabash, 32,000 shares, Union Pacific, 21,500 shares, Ohio & Mississippi, 19,700 shares, how much of it genuine, and what portion part of the tactics of the "veteran operator," Daniel Ah-Sin, the public will never know.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of Government bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Saturday.	Tuesday.
Bonds—1871	118¾	115 Ex C.
5-20—1862	110	110¾
" 1864	112¾	112¾
" 1865	112¾	112¾
" 1865 new	114¾	115 Ex C
" 1867	116	116¼
1868	110	110
10-40s	110	110
Currency 6s	109¾	109¾
Gold	109¾	109¾
RAILWAYS		
New York Central	95¾	96¼
Do Scrip	90¾	90¾
Erie	33¾	34¾
Reading	92	93¾
Lake Shore	93¾	93¾
Do Scrip	88	89¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	92¾	93
Rock Island	107¾	107¾
Chicago & N W	91¾	92¼
Do. Preferred	91¾	92¼
Pac. Mail, Common	55¾	57
Do. Preferred	81¾	82¾
Wabash	32	32¾
Do. Preferred	82	83
Ohio & Mississippi	46¾	47¾
Pacific Mail	55¾	58¾
West. Union Telegraph	71¾	70¾
Adams Express	65	65¾
U. S. Express	56	55¾
Wells, Fargo	56	56¾
PHILADELPHIA BOARD.		
Penna. Central		58¾@
Reading R. R.		95¾@
Camden & Amboy		123¾@1
Lehigh Navigation		@
Oil Creek & Allegheny R. R.		47¾@
Central Transportation		41 @
Empire Transportation		54 @
Union Transportation		
Pittsburgh City 5's		75 @
A., F. R. R. 7-30		@
Lehigh Valley R. R.		60¾@
Phila. & Erie		23 @

Closing quotations as received by James Brady & Co:

Gold	109¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'65	
U. S. 6s, 1881	115	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'67	
U. S. 5-20s '62	110¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'68	
U. S. 5-20s '64	110¾	U. P. R. R.	
U. S. 5-20s '65	110¾	U. P. R. R.	
U. S. 10-40s	110¾	Cr. Pacific	

NEW YORK, January 2, 187

Wall street to-day presented a lively scene in consequence of the half yearly disbursements on account interest and dividends, which were larger than ever before, the city of Chicago, notwithstanding her great calamity, paying her January interest. Gold market weak and lower this afternoon, prices declining to 109¾. The advance of the morning was due largely to the failure of two brokers on bear side. One of these sold $1,750,000 short on reported cash capital of $10,0'0. Loans were from 6 per cent to 1-16 for carrying. Clearances $40,500,000. Governments firm with good investment demand. Stock market active and buoyant in early hours when prices advanced from ⅛ to 2¾ per cent. The greatest improvement was in St. Paul, Lake Shore, Northwestern and Erie. In the afternoon the market became weak and fell off ⅛ to 1¾ per cent., chiefly in Northwestern common, Western Union, St. Paul and the Wabashes. The decline was occasioned by tight money and rumors of bank troubles up town, including the run on the Third Avenue Savings Bank. Money was easy during the morning at 7 per cent., but before the close of bank hours it became extremely stringent to stock brokers, who paid as high as ⅞ for money until to-morrow. The bulk of business was done at ¾. Southern State securities on the last call were firmer in new South Carolinas and the issues of Alabama. Sterling exchange 109¾.

GOVERNMENTS—Coupons of 1881, 115, ex-coupon; 5-20s of 1865, 110¾; do '64, 110¾; do '65, 112¾; new do, 111¾, ex-coupons; do '67, 112¾, ex-coupons; do '68, 113, ex-coupons; 10-40s, 110; currency 6s, 115¼.

STATE BONDS—Mississippi, 95, ex-interest; Tennessee sixs, 63¾; do new, 63¾; Virginia 6s; do old, 63¾; North Carolina, old, 32; do new, 14.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 70¾; Quicksilver, 28¾; Adams Express, 56¾; Wells & Fargo, 56¾; American M. U., 59; United States, 65¾; Pacific Mail, 53¾. New York Central, 95¾@96; Erie, 34¼; Erie preferred 64¾; Harlem, 116; do preferred, 120; Reading, 112; Michigan Central, 114; Cleveland & Pittsburgh Consols, 93; do guaranteed, 125; do preferred, 92; Rock Island, 107¾; New Jersey Central, 108¾; Ste. Paul, 57¾; do preferred, 80¾; Wabash, 32¾; do preferred, 83; Fort Wayne, 93; Terre Haute, 15; do preferred, 51; Chicago & Alton, 117; do preferred, 123; Ohio & Mississippi, 46¾; C. & R. C., 90¾; Burlington & Quincy, 125; Lake Shore, 93¾; Panama, 20¾; Illinois Central, 133; Union Pacific, 39¾; Central Pacific bonds, 120¾, ex interest; Union do 91¾, ex interest.

James Hanlin sold 23 head of Washington C., steers and heifers at 3¾@3¾ cts.

Sol Traurman reports 56 head of Southern Ohio stock at 4¼@4¾ cts.

Holmes, Lafferty & Co., sold 5 head of mixed Washington Co. stock at 4¼@5 cts.

Peter Hartman wholesaled one car of good western steers at 6¾ cts.

Eli Katz sold two loads of fair to prime western steers at 5@7 cts.

Keefer & Beyer report three loads of good to prime steers from Chicago at 5¾@7 cts.

Greenwald & Kahn report one load of common Penna. stock at 4¾@5 cts; two loads of good to prime Ohio at 6¼@6¾ cts.

Sadler, Havens & Co. sold one load of common mixed stock at 3¾@5¾.

Jacob Needy reports two loads of fair to prime at 5¾@7 cts.

M Kraus sold 17 head of Beaver Co. steers at 5¾@6 cts; one load of Chicago cattle left over.

Rothschilds & Zeigler sold 20 head of Washington Co. stock at 5@5¾; one load from Chicago, good to extra at 6@7¾.

J W Unger sold 5 head of fresh cows at $40 @50 per head; (23 hogs at $4.35.)

Isaac Anderson sold 4 steers at $4.80 one fresh cow unsold.

Jacob Lobman reports two loads of Ohio stock at 4¾@5¾.

A Shamberg bought 3 loads good New York cattle averaging weight, 1,400 to 1,450 at an average of 6¾; wholesaled 2 loads to go to Philadelphia at 5¾, retailed one load at 4¾@5 cents.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The supply was again small, about 500 and of the best grade there was scarcely enough to meet the demand—the offerings were mainly of the lower grades, some of them very common—better known as scalawags. Sales were made at 6@6¼ for good to prime, and from that down to 3@5.55 per head. The general impression among drovers is that sheep are destined to rule high for some time to come, as they are reported scarce and high in the country, and farmers generally indifferent about selling unless they can get the uppermost notch.

James Shaw is head of Lawrence Co. sheep averaging 90 lbs at 5¾.

Shellenandle & Fimner wholesaled 80 head of fine sheep averaging 110 lbs to Peter Test at 6¾; also 82 head medium to good at 5.25@ 6.28.

John Drum sold at 100 common sheep at an average of 225 lbs at 5¾.

J. W. Stewart sold 65 head of good to prime Ohio sheep at 6@6.75.

Thos Anderson sold 63 fair to good Ohio sheep at $255 for lot.

T. G. Dalzell, sold 99 head of very common stock at $2 per head.

HOGS.

The market was better for this class of stock also, the offering being unusually light and mostly in the hands of the regular dealers. Prices although firmer were not quotably higher than last week's rates, and ruled in a retailway at 4¾@4¾ cts according to quality.

Thos Anderson sold 10 hogs weighing 1,775 at 4.45.

T. G. Dalzell sold 19 at 4¾; one extra fine "Berkshire," weighing 300 lbs at 5 cts. Mr. Dalzell is hard to beat on fine hogs; of late he has given considerable attention to raising Berkshires, and he will command the ir from different parts of the country from parties who are desirous for his particular breed.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The well-known commission firm of Hedges Taylor & Huff, have dissolved, Mr. R. N. Taylor retiring. The business will be continued at least 12 months by the balance of the old firm, together Fletcher Hedges, late of Messenger Hedges & Co. and David Ayers Jr. to be popular salesman of the firm of Hedges & Taylor. Mr. Huff will continue to have charge of the cattle department for which he has all the necessary qualifications, and besides being and old stockdealer is without a very large number of friends. Mr. S. B. Hedges will continue to run the hog department for which he is admirably qualified, while our old friend Thompson will continue to jerk'em. Mr. Jerry Groff will continue to have charge of the finances. The style of the new firm is Hedges, Huff & Co., and we can commend it as worthy of confidence and deserving of a liberal patronage.

The big bulldog which was raffled off at East Liberty last week, was won by a Philadelphia stock man named Martin.

Mr. Henry Aschbacher an old and well-known butcher, has quit the business, will move on to a farm about the 1st of March. We have no doubt but what "Boss" will be a successful farmer.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, January 2, 1872.

The new year opens up very quietly so far as petroleum is concerned, but this is usually the case at this particular time. Crude, to-day, was dull and neglected but there is no quotable change in prices. Seller January, (Pittsburgh delivery) nominal at 19¾@19¾. Parker, $4.70@5.75; Foster, $3.80@3.85. Reached—dispatches from the east report market lat, and unchanged. January quoted nominally at 22@22¾.

With the exception of New York where there was an attempt at a "corner" the old year passed out quietly; at all other points, deliveries were made and settlements effected satisfactorily, which is something unusual.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Sunbeam O W, account W Stewart	80
Eagle O W, account P Hutchinson	214
Liberty O W, account P Hutchinson	207
Woodville O W, account T Hackett	80
Sterling O W, account W Stewart	456
Model O W, account J Bushnell	478
Sterling O W, account L P Tack	462
Liberty O W, account T King	1250
Sunbeam O W, account T P Miller	1218
Brilliant O W, account T King	1218
Cosmos O W, account H McKelvy	160
Standard O W, account Harvey & H	240
Standard O W, account T Hackett	80
Fairview O W, account L P Tack	696
Total	5,642

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R. to December, 30.

Forsyth Bro. 346 bbls crude oil to Warden, F & Co., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co. 309 bbls Wood, Morrell & Co., Johnstown.

Standard Oil Co. 465 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

J. M. Ellicott, 338 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

Fawcett, L & S, 250 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

Triumph Oil Works, 154 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bros & Co., Phila.

Brazin & Wagner, 300 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

Vesta Oil Works 250 bbls ref oil to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

Citizens Oil Co. 319 bbls refined oil to Tack, Bro & Co., Phila.

Riverside Refining Bros, 158 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

P. Weisenberg & Co., 367 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F & Co., Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Co. 537 bbls ref oil to Warden F & Co., Phila.

Fawcett, L & S, 250 bbls ref oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

Fawcett, L & S, 250 bbls ref oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

Wormser, Myers & Co. 160 bbls. ref. oil to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.

John Spear & Co., 162 bbls refined oil to Waring, K & Co., Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner 100 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Vesta Oil Works, 200 bbls ref oil to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

Vesta Oil Works, 400 bbls ref oil to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

Total 6,124 bbls.

SHIPMENTS OF CRUDE OIL from all points on A. V. R. R. east ward since Nov. 1st, R., during the week ending January 1, 1872.

From	New York.	Philadel.	Columbia	Other Points	Total bbls
Parker	562 5,607		481	641	7,291
Scrubgrass			80		80
Foster			240		240
Total	562 5,607		801	641	7,611

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

cars.		cars.
Shoenberger & Co, oil	Pitts-Bolt Co. ore	1
Coleman, R & Co.	3 Wilson, G & Co., do	1
Bryan & C, ore	3 Wharton Bro. ore	3
Brown & Co. ore	1	
Total		22

PITTSBURGH, F. W. & C. R. R.

Graff, B & C, ore	2 Porter metal	3
Spang, C & Co. metal	2 Bryan & C. metal	1
J Wood Sons & Co	5 Coleman R & Co. m	1
Wharton, Bro & Co.	3 Shoenberger & Co.	1
Nimick & Co. metal	6 Lower Union Mills	2
Hailman & H. metal	21	
Total		125

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

J W Porter, metal	9 J Wood & Co. metal
J M Coulter, metal	8 Bryan & C. metal
J Reamer, metal	8 Jones & L., metal
Nimick & Co. metal	7 Lloyd & Black, met
Total	

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

Lindsay & McC met.	2 Brown & Co., m
H Woodsides, metal	1
Total	

WEST PENNA. R. R.

Spang, C & Co. met. 1 Graff, B. & Co., m

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, January 2, 5 P. M.—Consols 92¾; 5-20s, '62, 90¾@ 91; 94¾; 10-40s 92¾.

ANTWERP, January 2.—Petroleum 48f.

PARIS, January 2.—Rentes 50f 60c.

LIVERPOOL, January 2—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 9¾@10d, California wheat 12s 7d; spring 11@11s 5d; winter 11s 8d. Flour 25@ 28s. Corn: No 2 mixed 31@32. Pork 52s.

NEW YORK, January 2.—Cotton: more active, in good export demand, and advanced; middling upland 20¼c. Flour: more doing and advanced; superfine western and State $5.70@5.10; common to good $5.35@6.65; good to choice $6.55@7.10; white wheat extra $7.10 @7.25. St. Louis $6.60@8.25. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Wheat advanced; No. 2 spring in store $1.32@1.35; winter red $1.57@ 1.59; amber $1.61@1.64. Corn active and advanced; new western mixed afloat 77@79¾c; old afloat 79¾@80c. Oats more active and firmer; western and Ohio in store and afloat 55@56¾c. Eggs quiet and steady at 33¾@36c. Hay unchanged. Hops unchanged. Coffee quiet and firm; Rio 19@22¾c. Molasses dull; New Orleans 45@54c. Rice quiet at 8¾@8¾c. Petroleum firm; crude 13¾@13¾c; refined 25c. Pork firm; old mess $13.25@13.37; new mess $14.50; prime $12.25; new prime $11.75@14.50; mess, January, $14.50; February and March $14.75. Lard quiet; $15. Beef quiet; Plain mess 9¾@ 11c; extra 11@13c. Dressed hogs opened steady; closed heavy at 5¾@5¾c. Beef hams unchanged. Cut meats dull; bellies 7¾@7¾c. Shoulders 5@ 6c. Hams 9@11c. Lard quiet and unchanged. No. 1 to prime steam 9@9¾c; kettle 9¾c. Butter in fair demand; western 11@23c; State 23@ 34c. Cheese dull; common to prime 11@14c. Turpentine firm at 67@67¾c.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, January 2.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat active and advanced; No 1 spring $1.23⅛; No 2 $1.21⅛; No 3 $1.10⅛; seller January $1.23⅛; seller February $1.21⅛; seller March $1.22⅛; seller April $1.23⅛; seller May $1.25⅛. Corn active and advanced; No 2 mixed 40¾@40¼c; rejected 38c; seller January 40¾@40¼c; February 40¾c; seller May 46¾@47c. Oats advanced; No 2 32¾c; rejected 29c; seller February 32¾@33c; seller April 34¼c. Rye advanced; No 2 65¾c; seller February 65c. Barley a shade lower; No 2 fall 60¾@61c; February 87½c. Pork quiet and weak and 10@15c lower; $13.10, cash, and January; seller February $13.25@ 13.40; March $13.55@13.70; April $13.90@14.00. Lard drooping at 8¾c; seller February 8¾c; March 9c. Green meats dull and easier; hams 6¾@8c; shoulders 3¾@4c; short ribs 6¾c; short clear 8¾c. Bulk meats quoting. Boxed meats steady. Hogs quiet and weak at $4@ 4.50; no buyers in market; dressed quiet, but steady at $5. Whisky firm at 88c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, January 2.—Cotton very firm; middling 19¾@19¾c. Flour and grain unchanged. Groceries steady. Eggs dull and unsettled at 30@35c. Butter quiet and firm at 24c. Cheese steady at 14¾@15c. Pork dull and nominal at $13.50. Lard at 8¾@9¾. Bulk meats in fair demand at 5@6¾c. Bacon dull; shoulders 6¾c; sides, clear rib and clear 7¾@7¾. Hogs dull and declined to $4.35@4.60; receipts for three days 9,000. Whisky firm at 90c. Green meats firm; asking 4¾@5¾c; sales light; hams 8¾@8¾c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, January 2.—Market quiet; prices steady and firm at 13@13¾c for heavy brown sheetings, Amoskegs, Appleton and Atlantic A, 11¾c for Massachusetts fine B B; 10c for do J, 9c for do C; 12¾c for Nevada A; 10c for Nashua E; 10c for Pequot A; 15c for do B; 37½c for 9-4 do; 42½c for 10-4 do; 11¾c for fancy prints; 20c for Wamsutta bleached muslins; 21c for New York Mills do, and 15¾c for Naumkeag satteens.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, January 1.—Total beeves: 5,760, with 3,500 to-day; 99 cars each at Communipaw and One Hundredth street, and 18 at Weehawken. Trade fair, but the market is not as strong as on Friday; range 9@13c; mostly at 10¾@12c, averaging 11¼c; a few choice at 96, was about all that was sold. Sheep: total, 10,900, with only 1,900 for to-day. Very little trade, but prices firm at 5¾@7¾c. Hogs: 25,500 for week, and 6,100 for to-day; market steady at $5.00@5.25 for live, 5.75@6.50 for dressed.

BUFFALO, January 2.—Cattle: supply 3,485 head or 2-5 cars against 110 last week; market tolerably active but unchanged, closing dull and looking lower; sales 43 Indians of 1,480 lbs at $6.25; 405 Illinois of 1,011 to 1,446 lbs at $5@6.62½; 183 Ohio of 1,220 to 1,407 lbs at $5.90@ 6.25. Hogs: receipts for three days 5,700 head; the market is active and stock wanted; the prices are steady at $4.65@4.85 for medium to choice.

PHILADELPHIA, January 1.—Beeves in better demand at a fraction higher; extra Pennsylvania and western steers $5¾@6¼; fair to good 6¼@5¾c; common 4@6c. Sheep in fair demand; common 3@4c; choice 6@7¼c; lambs 6@7¾c. Hogs dull at $6.25@6.81½c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, January 2.—Cotton nominally 18¾c. Flour quiet, and more doing; fall $4.75@6.10; XX $5.00@6.30; XXX $6.75@7.60. Wheat firm; No. 2 spring $1.26; do fall $1.36. Corn easier; on track mixed 40@40¼c; No. 2 in elevator 42c. Oats firmer; mixed on track 35@36c; No. 2 in elevator 37½c. Barley quiet; 97¼c for Iowa spring delivered. Rye better; No. 2 in elevator 73c. Whisky unchanged at 89½c. Tobacco unchanged. Lard unchanged. Bulk of sales at 7¾@8c. Bacon unchanged. Pork firm at $12.25; cash $13.75¾; seller February; $14 do April. Dry salt meat quiet for jobbing and order lots; loose clear rib, packed shoulders 5¾@5¾c; clear rib 6¼@ 6¾c; clear 6¾@8¼c. Bacon: good order demand; sho

HOME NEWS.

Mercantile Appraiser Appointed.—The County Commissioners yesterday appointed Mr. E. C. Mathews, of the Seventh ward, Mercantile Appraiser for the ensuing year. Mr. Mathews is a very competent gentleman and will attend to the position to the satisfaction of every one.

Mellwaine's Stock Sales.—The following stocks were sold last evening by A. Mellwaine's auction room, at his stock sales rooms, 106 Smithfield street:

Sheriff Commission	$72 75
Bank of Pittsburgh	69 00
M. and M. National Bank	99 00

The Monthly Statements.

Yesterday the following returns were filed with Controller Lambert, in accordance with the new fee bill.

Sheriff's Department	$4,318 50
Clerk of Orphans' Court	226 40
Clerk Browne	1,181 11
Register Gray	326 11
Coroner West	249 85

The Recorder and District Attorney have not filed their returns yet.

The Cash Insurance Company.

It will be seen by its declaration of an eight per cent. dividend out of the earnings of the last six months that this institution has been doing both a large and profitable business, just as we feared it certainly would under the management of its excellent Board of Directors and careful and judicious officers. The Cash Insurance Company takes rank among our safest and most prosperous underwriters—marching into 1872 with head erect, and a vigorous and vigorous stride. We wish it a happy New Year.

Mortuary Report.

The following is the weekly report of deaths in the city of Pittsburgh for the week ending December 31st, 1871, as reported by order of the Board of Health:

Accident, 2; accident by burn, 1; accident by drowning, 2; apoplexy, cerebral, 4; apoplexy of the lungs, 1; bronchitis, 1; bowel complaints, 3; cyanosis, 1; diarrhœa, 2; dropsy, general, 1; fever, remittent, 2; fever, typhoid, 1; fever, typhus, 1; fever, scarlet, 1; disease of the heart, 1; inflammation of bowels, 1; inflammation of brain, 2; inflammation of lungs, 2; old age, 1; ulceration of stomach, 1; small-pox, 9; spinal fracture, 1; stillborn, 3; all births, 9. Of the above there were under one year, 20; from 1 to 2, 1; from 2 to 5, 3; from 5 to 10, 3; from 10 to 15, 0; from 15 to 20, 3; from 20 to 30, 6; from 30 to 40, 6; from 40 to 50, 3; from 50 to 60 1; from 60 to 70, 2; from 70 to 80, 1; from 80 to 90, 2; from 90 to 100, 0.

Males, 30; females, 22; white, 48; colored, 4. Total, 52.

Worthily Bestowed.

It is always a pleasure to record the evidence of fraternal feeling between employer and employe, especially where that commendable state of affairs is ended in the pleasant manner which was seen at the meeting of Mr. James Gilleland and his employes on New Year's day. Mr. Gilleland, representing the Fifth ward, Allegheny, in Common Council and one of the most useful and influential members, is engaged as a contractor and builder, and has a large force of men in his employ, who very willingly manifested their esteem for him and their appreciation of his many acts of kindness to each, by making him a present of a handsome gold watch and chain, the recipient of an heavy gold headed cane suitably inscribed. The gift was tendered by Mr. W. Wettach in behalf of Mr. Gilleland's fellow workmen who made a neat address in performing his duty, and was received by the surprised employer with a few very feeling remarks. The incident formed one of the most genuinely sincere and pleasant presentation ceremonies of the day.

The Iron City College.

Most of our readers are doubtless familiar with the high character and excellent standing of this school for young men. It has been long regarded as the first business college in the United States, and its patronage is unequaled by that of any school in existence.

The Principal, Prof. Smith, is one of the most accomplished as well as one of the most experienced and successful instructors in the country, while Prof. Cowley is every where regarded, not only as the finest penman, but also as the most successful teacher of the art now living.

The college was never more prosperous than at present, and in the course of study and business training has attained a degree of perfection hitherto unknown in the history of business colleges. To those who are desirous of obtaining a thorough practical business education, we can assure them there is no institution in the U. S. that can afford them more or superior advantages to this. To persons not familiar with the school and its workings, a cordial invitation is given to call and examine for themselves.

Accidentally Shot—Careless Firing.

On New Year's afternoon, John M. Voegtly, a lad about thirteen years of age, met with a painful mishap brought about by the reckless use of a revolver in the hands of a young man who was celebrating the holiday in a noisy way. The lad resides with his widowed mother, opposite the Troy Hill railroad station on Ohio street, Allegheny. During the afternoon he heard some one firing near his home, and went out to see what was the fun. Just as he was climbing the fence separating his mother's premises from the street, a shot was fired, which struck him along the pit of his stomach and lodged in his body near the groin. The revolver had been fired by a young man named Miller from Kredel's drug store, who had fired without looking in the direction of the ball. The boy who stopped the ball fell to the ground, and his screams attracted attention in a moment. Several neighbors carried him into the house and Dr. Herman Steinman and Drs. Le Herron were summoned, who probed the wound but did not succeed in finding the ball. The little fellow suffers a terrible pain at first but was somewhat relieved yesterday, and no serious consequences are apprehended, although his wound is of a very severe and painful character.

The careless shooter was not arrested, the friends of the victim thinking perhaps the fright he sustained would be a sufficient punishment.

WINE VAULT ROBBED.

A Valuable Assortment of Liquors.

A few days ago Mr. Charles J. Clarke, of Island, had occasion to visit the neighborhood of his wine vault, when his attention was attracted by the appearance of a door which he exhibited evidence of having been pried open. The gentleman, suspecting the truth, made a quiet inspection of the vault and discovered the loss of a lot of old Cognac brandy and other choice liquors to the amount of about $150. There had been no one in the cellar for some time save a carpenter, who was employed in the neighborhood by Mr. and Mr. Clarke, suspecting him to be the depredator, visited his employer in the city, the result of which was a warrant being issued charging Michael Hannon with the larceny of the property. A search warrant was issued and the officer who served it visited the house about three dozen of the missing bottles were discovered—most of them by the time being empty. Hannon was arrested and confessed his guilt. In default of bail he was committed for trial.

BIRMINGHAM COUNCILS.

Monthly Meeting Last Evening.

A regular monthly meeting of Birmingham Councils was held last evening.

Mr. Atterbary, from the Finance Committee, reported a balance of $1,191.52 in the Treasury.

The collections of the Clerk of Markets for December were reported to be $41.75, and those of the Weighmaster $39.00.

Mr. Hanna, from the Bridge Committee, reported that $109 had been expended on streets during the month.

On motion of Mr Kerr, a warrant was ordered to be drawn to pay the indebtedness of the Sanitary Committee.

The report of the Wharf Master showed collections, for the past two months, to the amount of $74.25.

It was stated that during the past month $13.00 of the tax duplicates, had been collected and paid in, leaving a balance of about $1,000 still outstanding.

Warrants were ordered for the payment of the borough officer's salaries, and also for the payment of several other small bills.

After the transaction of some other business of no great public impor ance Council adjourned.

ALMOST A CONFLAGRATION.

Petroleum Explosion—Three Children Burned.

In a frame tenement house, No. 27 Webster avenue, occupied by three families, a lamp explosion occurred last evening a little after five o'clock, which resulted in the serious burning of three small children of Mr. Owen Daily. The Daily family occupied the second floor of the house. Mrs. Daily, at the time stated, was engaged in filling a petroleum lamp, the latter article having been placed on the floor in front of an open stove. Her three children—boys, aged from five to nine years—were gathered about her, and one of the little fellows in order to help her along in illuminating the room, lighted a stick, and held it toward the lamp, into which the "non-explosive" fluid was being poured. As might have been anticipated, an explosion was the result. The mother escaped unharmed, but the three children were all seriously burned about the face neck and head. The floor took fire, but the flames were extinguished with a few pails of water. Dr. Foster was called in and dressed the injuries of the little sufferers, none of which are dangerous.

An alarm was struck from box 27, corner of Grant street and Webster avenue, and the engines of the department responded, but it was found unnecessary for them to go into service.

FATALITIES.

A Young Man Accidentally Shoots Himself—An Old Lady Falls from a Fence and Dislocates Her Neck.

Herman Grissel, nineteen years of age, a resident of the Fifth ward, Allegheny, on Sunday night fell a victim to an accident which resulted from preparations to usher in the New Year. Each member of the party was provided with firearms for the purpose of firing salutes. Towards midnight, they loaded pistols and revolvers and repaired to the back yard and fired them off. The young man Grissel had fired off two or three shots, each time entering the house to reload, when one of his companions cautioned him about handling his pistol so carelessly, stating that although it was loaded without ball, it might explode and inflict injury to him. To show how sure he was that there was no danger, Grissel took the muzzle of his pistol into his mouth. At the same instant the weapon exploded, and the unfortunate young man fell back dead.

Coroner West was notified, and held an inquest on Monday, at which Dr. Risher testified that there was no disfiguration of the face, but that the inside of the mouth had been fearfully lacerated, and that instant death was caused by concussion of the brain. The pistol, which was an old make, with a large bore, was placed well in his mouth when the explosion took place. The jury rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death by the accidental discharge of a pistol in his own hands. Deceased resided with his parents on Beaver avenue, Allegheny.

A most distressing accident, resulting in the death of Mrs. Cosgrave, occurred at Turtle Creek on Saturday. It appears that the lady was in the act of crossing a fence, with a bucket of coal in her hand, when the top rail gave way. She fell headlong to the ground, and struck with such violence that her neck was dislocated. The accident was observed by some members of the family, but before they could reach the spot death had ensued. The deceased was about forty years of age, and was a most estimable lady.

THE NEW COUNCILS.

Allegheny Councils for 1872—A Permanent Organization—The old Officers Complimented by Re-election—The Full Representation From Each Ward—Memorials and Contested Seats—Committees of Investigation Appointed—Inaugural Addresses—The Joint Session—Mayor Ludlow Inaugurated—New Directors of the Poor Sworn In—The Caucus Last Night—The Ticket Chosen

There was a daylight gathering of Councilmen and city officials, and a goodly array of citizens in Select Hall, Allegheny, yesterday, drawn together by the desire to participate in the exercises which generally mark the organization of new Councils, and all ready to assist in the establishment of the new municipal body on a firm basis for work for the year that has just dawned—1872. The legal formula prescribes the time for the organization anywhere between the hours of ten and twelve o'clock in the morning of the second day of January of each year, but yesterday there was a full delegation in attendance promptly and there was accordingly but little delay in the transaction of business. What they did and how they did it, may be learned from the record which is here annexed.

SELECT COUNCIL.

JAMES McBRIER.....President.
JOS. R. OXLEY.....Clerk.

A temporary organization was effected in this branch by calling Mr. J. C. Patterson, of the Fourth ward, to the chair, and appointing Mr. George D. Riddle, of the Second ward, as Secretary.

The roll was called by the Secretary, and the following named gentlemen were severally declared to be members: Messrs. S. C. Schoyer, Geo. D. Riddle, James McBrier, James C. Patterson, Joseph Kyle, A. D. Smith, C. Wettach, George M. Moul. The following newly elected members also answered to their names: A. D. Smith, First ward; William Shuary, Second ward; John Huckenstein, Third ward; A. Patterson, Fifth ward; John A. Cochran, Sixth ward; J. F. Bellstein, Seventh ward.

THE RETURNS.

The clerk read the returns from the various wards, and they were, on motion, approved.

The returns from the various districts, as follows. The asterisk marks the names of those newly elected. From the Fourth ward the new members were elected, owing to the resignation of Mr. David Mathias:

FIRST WARD.	SIXTH WARD.
S. C. Schoyer,	Jos. Kirkpatrick,
*A. D. Smith.	*John Cochran.
SECOND WARD.	SEVENTH WARD.
Geo. D. Riddle,	*Gottlieb Wettach,
*Wm. Shuary.	Fred Bellstein.
THIRD WARD.	EIGHTH WARD.
J. M. Beier,	J. H. Morrison,
*J. Huckenstine.	*Geo. Moul.
FOURTH WARD.	NINTH WARD.
J. C. Patterson,	*Louis Hilkey,
*John Mcgraw.	*Peter Sweeney.
FIFTH WARD.	
S. S. D. Thompson,	
*Alex. Patterson.	

CONTESTED SEATS.

Mr. G. D. Riddle stated that he desired to present at this time a petition from George Moul, protesting against the right of J. F. Bellstein to a seat as a member from the Ninth ward. Mr. R said that while he regretted to present the paper, he did so because he considered it his duty to do so.

Mr. MOUL presented a similar paper from citizens of the Fourth ward.

The papers were follows:

To the Honorable, the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny:

Gentlemen—I, the undersigned, George Ober, a citizen of the United States, and a citizen of the Seventh ward, of the City of Allegheny, respectfully represent:

That at an election held in the said Seventh ward of the said city of Allegheny, on the Twelfth day of December, A. D. 1871, whereat John Gast, Jr., and Henry Mendell, were and Lawrence Berberich were inspectors, and Andrew Shuey and George Kretz, Sr., were clerks, and G. Pfeifer was return Judge, your memorialist was a candidate for the office of Select Councilman for said Seventh ward, and at the same election and for the same office he was opposed by a certain John F. Beilstein; that, according to the returns of the aforesaid officers of the said election, your memorialist received 208, and the said John F. Beilstein received 211 votes.

Now your memorialist thinks and verily believes that he was duly elected to, and entitled to hold the said office of Select Councilman of said Seventh ward of the city of Allegheny, for the following reasons, all of which he is ready to verify:

First. That the officers of the said election to five and six tickets at a time and called them out together, whereas, as your memorialist believes, they should have called them out one at a time, according to the law in such case made and provided.

Second. That the tally sheets do not agree.

Third. That a man named Dillinger voted the same ticket at a precinct election and voted the same thing.

Fourth. That there are more ballot boxes than are registered on the tally sheets.

Fifth—That at least five votes cast for your memorialist were, by the officers aforesaid, counted to and given to the said Frederick Beilstein, as will be fully apparent from the affidavit appended.

Sixth—That the registers kept by the clerks of said election do not agree, the said Andrew Schutz having on his list 209 names, and the said George Kretz having on his list 460 names.

Your memorialist, therefore, respectfully asks a four months' contest for said office under the tenth section of the charter of the city of Allegheny, as rightfully you may, and as to you shall seem best, and your petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

GEORGE OBER.

To the Honorable the President and members of the Select and Common Councils of the city of Allegheny:

GENTLEMEN:—We the undersigned citizens and voters of the Fourth ward of the city of Allegheny respectfully represent that at an election held in the fourth ward of the city of Allegheny, on the 12th day of December, A. D. 1871, that the election in the First precinct of said ward was illegal and void, that there was unduly conducted, and that frauds were permitted at the said election, by reason of which the said ward, and your petitioners do believe were elected, or declared elected, who did not receive a majority of the legal votes cast in the Fourth ward at the aforesaid election: that a large number of registered voters of the Fourth ward did not vote at said election, while the list of voters, or register, shows that unauthorized persons were permitted to vote using the names of the legal voters of the ward as appears on the said register. That the election officers did not count the votes cast for all the candidates, and publicly announce the same as the law in such election laws of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, thus enabling persons who so designed to mutilate the ballots in question.

Your petitioners therefore pray that such action may be taken in the premises, either by the Councils of the city of Allegheny, or by the Fourth ward of the city of Allegheny, or by ordering of a new election as provided by the laws of the Commonwealth, as to you shall seem proper, and your petitioners will ever pray.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

This memorial was signed by some forty-four citizens.

Mr. MCBRIER said he did not think the petitions or memorials were in order. The proper course to pursue was that adopted in all legislative bodies. The memorials and petitions presented was *prima facie* evidence of election, and entitled the gentlemen to their seats, and the organization contests could be made, and Councils would take such action as may be deemed necessary to investigate the causes.

Mr. SCHOYER thought the course suggested by the gentleman was the only proper one. Gentlemen could take no other course. Permanent organization was effected. If a contrary course was pursued the organization of Council could be effectually prevented.

Mr. RIDDLE said he had presented the petition of Mr. Ober because the opportunity presented itself and not because he thought action should be taken before a permanent organization had been effected. Action on the memorials was accordingly deferred.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Mr. RIDDLE moved to proceed to the election of President. The motion was adopted, and Mr. BRIER was nominated re-elected by acclamation.

Mr. MCBRIER, upon taking the chair, said he did not think it necessary to make a speech at this time; he would simply return his thanks for this evidence of the continued confidence of the members and he stated that he would be indeed insensible if he failed to appreciate the compliment thus bestowed by Council in re-electing him to the office of presiding officer. He thanked the old members for their co-operation with him in the discharge of his duties, and hoped to be favored with their continued co-operation, as well as that of those newly elected.

Upon motion, Mr. J. R. Oxley was unanimously elected Clerk of Select Council for the ensuing term, and Mr. A. M. Husselbaugh, Messenger.

The members elect, except those whose seats are contested, were then sworn in. The clerk was then notified to inform Common Council that this branch had organized, and was ready to meet them in joint session for the purpose of approving the returns and administering the oath of office to the Mayor elect and to the members of the Poor Board.

ACTION ON THE MEMORIALS.

The reading of the memorial from the citizens of the Fourth ward and that from Mr. Ober, of the Seventh ward, was called for, and the President then read the papers referred to.

On motion of Mr. MOUL, the memorials were referred to an investigating committee, consisting of Messrs. Moul, Kirkpatrick and Schoyer.

AN UNSELFISH PROPOSITION.

Mr. RIDDLE stated that some dissatisfaction existed among some of the members who occupied back seats. Although he occupied one of the best seats in the house, he was in favor of drawing for the choice of seats, and would make a motion to that effect. The motion was lost.

It having been announced that Common Council had adopted the report of the old Councils, the Select Council concurred in that action.

Mr. J. C. PATTERSON offered a resolution requesting the Mayor to furnish the Committee on Contested Elections with a police officer, to order that they might attend for persons and papers. The resolution was adopted.

On motion, adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

ALFRED SLACK.....President.
ROBERT DILWORTH.....Clerk.

The members of this branch assembled in their chamber, and at half past ten o'clock, on motion of Mr. W. P. Hunker, of the First ward, an organization was effected by Mr. Hugh McNeill, of the Fourth ward, being called to the chair.

Mr. MCNEILL having taken his seat, on motion, Messrs. W. P. Hunker and Peter Walters were chosen Secretaries.

APPROVAL OF RETURNS.

The returns were then read, showing the election of the following gentlemen from the districts named:

FIRST WARD.	FIFTH WARD.
S. B. Smith.	James Gilleland.
W. P. Hunker.	W. C. Cooke.
SECOND WARD.	SIXTH WARD.
Alf. Slack.	T. L. Jones.
P. F. Grubbs.	R. Knox.
Isaac Rigby.	SEVENTH WARD.
THIRD WARD.	W. C. Rea.
T. Brown.	J. Baldinger.
J. Stedeford.	EIGHTH WARD.
J. Altvatter.	S. McRoberts.
S. Hastings.	J. C. Fisher.
W. Wettach.	NINTH WARD.
FOURTH WARD.	John Gault.
Peter Walters.	Joseph Drexler.
H. Donaldson.	
H. McNeill.	
Geo. Tomlinson.	

The returns were approved.

PRESIDENT SLACK COMPLIMENTED.

The Chair said the first business in order was the election of a permanent President for 1872.

Mr. HASTINGS nominated the former President, Mr. Alfred Slack, of the Second ward.

On motion the nominations closed and Mr. Slack was elected by acclamation.

Mr. SLACK was then escorted to the chair, and after being sworn in by President *pro tem* a brief inaugural address, saying in part:

[illegible] as members of the Common Council—I receive my sincere thanks for the honor you have conferred upon me by unanimous re-election as President of Common Council for 1872. I trust, with your assistance and hearty support, I will endeavor to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability. If I make mistaker, and doubtless will do so in the administration of affairs, but if I do [illegible] will be attributed to the head and not the heart. Again I thank you, gentlemen, for the compliment. (Applause.) Gentlemen, I believe there is business in order for the administration of the oath of office to the members elect."

SWORN IN.

These gentlemen then arranged themselves around the desk—all being present except Messrs. S. B. Smith, of the First ward, and S. McRoberts, of the Eighth ward—and were duly installed according to law.

The Chair then called for nominations for Permanent Clerk.

Mr. Robert Dilworth was nominated and elected by acclamation.

Mr. A. M. HUSSELBAUGH, "Gus," was next chosen Messenger with unanimity.

REVISION OF RULES.

Mr. MCNEILL moved the appointment of a committee to revise the rules of the old Council and report—the old rules in the meantime to be in force. Carried, and Messrs. McNeill, Gilleland and Baker appointed.

The organization of Select Council was then reported to Common Council, and that of Common Council to the Select. Council, after which Common Council adjourned to meet Select in joint session.

JOINT SESSION.

The two branches assembled in the Common Council Chamber, especially to the mortality among the managers during the year 1871, the report says: "Since our last meeting our dear friend, Thomas Fairbairn, Esq., formerly of the Board, has gone to join the majority of those who were identified with the early history of the Institution, and though on account of ill health he resigned his position on the Board, he was a model man in all the relations of life. He was one of the founders of the Church of the Ascension, a Christian gentleman in whom all the better qualities of our nature were sweetly blended and has left behind him a bright example to admire and to challenge the admiration and respect of his fellow-man."

In reference to the financial affairs of the institution, the President includes in his report a statement from the Clerk of the Executive Committee showing the following:

RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES.

Resources.		
Calvin Adams, Treasurer	$ 216 95	
Diamond Savings Bank (on deposit)	1,450 59	
Beaver County	170 76	
Bedford County, old account	28 21	
Crawford County	424 26	
McKean County	22 42	
Venango County	345 63	
Washington County	39 69	
Westmoreland County, old account	372 39	
Indiana County, old account	201 78	
Clarion County, old account	952 45	
Cameron County, old account	3 45	
		$4,414 89
Liabilities.		
Bills Payable	$3,000 00	
Accounts per Balance	3,940 84	
		$6,340 84
Bal. of Liabilities over Resources		$1,925 95

THE DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS.

The Committee on Indenture report the number discharged on trial or on wages 39—twelve of whom have been bound out to learn a trade, the remainder to go to sea, with the exception of two boys 3 girls—total 20; discharged absolutely, 6 boys and 4 girls—total 10. Left without permission, 2 boys and 1 girl—total 3. Returned voluntarily, 2 boys and 1 girl—total 3.

The amount deposited in Real Estate Savings Bank during the year was $1,450.59.

The Committee on Instruction and Discipline report everything satisfactory.

The Committee on Industry report that the whip and broom shops have done better this year than ever before, the amount received for labor during the year being $4,000 more than previous year, showing an increase of $702, or nearly 24 per cent. This result is obtained from the fact that a number of boys and friends of